

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

NEW SERIES No. 8892

一九一〇年九月廿六日

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1910.

五卅

九月三十日

50/- ANNUAL
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS

Standing

\$15,000,000

Silver

\$10,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

\$5,000,000

COUNT OF DIRECTORS:

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Hongkong—R. M. SMITH

MANAGER:

Hongkong—H. E. R. HUNTER

London Bankers—County and

Westminster Bank, Limited.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.

per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABB,

Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1910.

[80]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1856
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,800,000
RESERVE FUND \$1,800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$18,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

For 6 " 3½ "

For 3 " 3 "

N. S. MARSHALL,

Manager.

No. 6, Quai's Road Central.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1910.

[19]

Banks.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Details may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

N. J. STABB,

Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1910.

[81]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP Gold \$1,250,000
RESERVE FUND Gold \$1,250,000

Gold \$6,500,000

(about \$1,500,000)

HEAD OFFICE—20 Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE—Threadneedle House, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LTD.

THE CAPITAL & COUNTRIES BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4½ per cent. per annum.

For 6 " 3½ "

For 3 " 3 "

N. S. MARSHALL,

Manager.

No. 6, Quai's Road Central.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1910.

[19]

INSURANCE

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:

Alexander McLeod, Esq.—Chairman.

C. Stephanus, Esq.

Lee Yung Shu, Esq.

J. H. McMichael, Esq.

G. R. Burkhill, Esq.

J. A. Wattie, Esq.—Managing Director.

A. J. Hughes, Esq.—Secretary.

S. B. Nell, Esq., F.I.A.—Actuary.

A STRONG British Corporation Registered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Assurance Companies' Act, England.

Insurance in Force \$3,455,865.00

Assets \$4,152,250.00

Income for Year \$360,559.00

Insurance Fund \$2,10,813.00

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agents:

TOKIO, HANKOW, TIENSIN, PEKIN.

OSAKA, NANGASAKI, NEWHWAUNG.

LONDON, DALYAN.

LYONS, PORTARTHUR.

NEW YORK, ANTON.

SAN FRANCISCO, LIOYANG.

MONGOLIA, MUKDEN.

BOMBAY, TIELING.

SHANGHAI, CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.

per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits—

For 12 months 4½ per cent.

For 6 " 3½ "

For 3 " 3 "

TAKAO TAKAMITSU,

Manager.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1910.

[18]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP \$1,750,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: BERLIN, CAUCASUS, HAMBURG, HANKOW, KOREA, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN, TIENTSIN, TSIENSHAN, YOKOHAMA.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Königliche Sachsenbank (Prenzlauer Strasse)

Deutsche Bank (Duisburg)

Deutsche Bank (Frankfurt)

Deutsche Handels-Gesellschaft (Berlin)

Bank für Handel und Industrie (Berlin)

Robert Wirschafer & Co. (Berlin)

Mundelschuh & Co. (Berlin)

M. A. von Rothschild & Sons (Frankfurt)

Jacob S. H. Steins (Berlin)

Norddeutsche Bank (Hamburg, Hamburg)

Sal Oppenheim Jr. & Co. (Koenig)

Bayrische Hypotheken und Wechselbank (Munich)

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SHIEN'S BANK

LIMITED.

DRYFORD'S BANK (BERLIN), LONDON & CO.

DIRECTION DES DISCOTÉS GÉNÉRALE

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON & CO.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account which may be

transferred on application. Every description of

Banking and Finance business transacted

J. KULLMANN,

Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1910.

Hotel.

ORIENTAL HOTEL.

A FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.

ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

THIS Hotel has recently been thoroughly

reconstructed and extensively enlarged and

is now luxuriantly furnished and up-to-date

in every respect. Situated in the most central

position. Large airy rooms, hot, cold and

shower baths, gas and electric lights and

fans. Large and comfortable lounge, private and public bars and billiard rooms.

CUISINE ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION. Specialty arrangement of the latest HOTEL LUNCH

MEETS ALL STEAMERS. Monthly rates for

1/2-lb. and 1-lb. tins.

1/2-lb. and 1-lb. tins.</

Intimation.

Powell's

NEW
FABRICS.

FOR

CURTAINS,

LOOSE COVERS,

PORTIERES,

DRAPERS,

CUSHIONS, &c.

IN

THE LATEST

ART

COLOURINGS.

ARE NOW

DISPLAYED

IN

THEIR

SHOWROOMS.

FIRST FLOOR

Alexandra

Buildings.

PATTERNS SENT TO ANY

ADDRESS

ON APPLICATION.

CHOLERA COURSE IN RUSSIA

PEASANT IGNORANCE AND SUPERSTITION.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 4.
The cholera in Russia is assuming daily more formidable proportions. Hitherto, notwithstanding the enormous aggregate of deaths from cholera in previous epidemics, practically no interference with commerce and industry has been caused. Now, however, a riotous consequences have ensued for one of the most important Russian industries, coal-mining in the Donets region. Nearly three thousand cases of cholera, with over a thousand deaths, among the colliers have caused a panic; the miners are dispersing over the country, and work threatens to stop entirely. The country districts are absolutely without means to cope with any epidemic. The cholera and the dispersal of thousands of colliers from the cholera-stricken region will carry the scourge far and wide into the villages. The common man has still to be compelled by force to undertake even the most elementary sanitary precautions, and it is only in large centres, where the arm of the Government is strong, that these compulsory steps can be taken. In the village it is impossible even for the Government to do anything adequate to the situation.

The mujik believes that disease comes from God, and is, therefore, inevitable; that cholera, in particular, is a fate of learned men, who, failing a sufficiency of cases to infect them, do not hesitate to infect whole districts with the cholera poison. As the people have no clear idea—their boasted ignorance seems to make it impossible to convey to them any clear idea, even in such a centre as St. Petersburg—of what cholera is and whence it comes, they seize with the avidity of superstition upon any idle tale. Here a harmless botanist collecting specimens of the flora of a district is "moved on" by an angry crowd by day, the cottages of their village lands; there a newcomer, approaching his thirteenth, at a village well, is threatened with death for "poisoning the water" (disinfecting operations, which include sprinkling of yards and dwellings, even in the capitals, are rare); the people openly grumbling that the "doctors are sowing cholera"; a hospital is to the common people of Russia an object of taunting more dread than any prison. Cases of cholera have to be sought for vigilantly and interned in hospitals by force.

DISPOSING OF THE DEAD.

It is obvious that no Government in the world is equipped for combat with an epidemic disease like cholera under such conditions as obtain in Russia, and, terrible as the tales told by the published statistics are, there can be little doubt that it tells only a fifth of the truth. The lower officials of the ruling hierarchy are in the rural districts drawn from the ranks of the ignorant, and from such no adequate assistance can reasonably be expected. Those who have visited Russian villages after the cholera has passed over them relate stories that can only be paralleled in modern times by those of African travellers in similar circumstances. The best efforts of the Government in such cases hardly go beyond the task of disposing, not with decency, but with safety, of the dead that lie huddled about everywhere. Ignorance goes hand in hand with superstition and while the common people look upon sanitary precautions as a useless nuisance, they will not only listen to, but even pay money to hear, all sorts of curious items of a client's illness and modern quackery. The doctor and his assistant often go in fear of his life, but the village "wise woman" and the local "wizard" are persons both feared and honoured.

This is a custom—in name only—one of hundreds such—in the villages in many parts of Russia to bathe a sick person and then return to the village well the used water, the belief being that the disease will thus be divided equally among all, and none will feel the burden of so minute a divided sickness at all troublesome for his health. Naturally, a community is not always asked whether it is willing to relieve the sick person of his disease. In the case of cholera, the effects of this superstition alone may be only too well imagined. Yet the sources of water-supply anyway in Russia, outside the towns are apparently never guarded. Happily, the absence of baths large enough for an adult prevents the application of this outrageous custom, except in the case of children, who can be bathed in the family cooking vessels if need be.

Until the well-being of the Russian mujik is raised to a decent standard it is utterly impossible for any Government to dream of stamping out a disease that has now been in Russia for four years in succession. It is natural to ask: What must be the state of the villages when the capital of the empire, St. Petersburg, has still to wait at least 15 years for a pure water supply and a sewage system?

SAD SQUEL TO A LAMP ACCIDENT.

DEATH OF A FOREIGNER IN YOKOHAMA.

The death occurred at Y. kobana on Sunday of Mr. V. G. Correa at the early age of 28. Mr. Correa was severely burned about a week ago at the result of a lamp accident. While fastening the front-door the unfortunate man dropped the lamp, and was immediately enveloped in flames. Assistance was speedily forthcoming, but he was badly burned, and moribund was injected to soothe the pain. The next morning Mr. Correa was removed to the General Hospital, where everything was done by Dr. Paravical and the Nursing Staff. For a couple of days, the patient seemed to be making satisfactory progress. Symptoms of blood-poisoning were, however, discovered later, and on Friday, 26th, the patient's condition was such as to cause alarm. On Saturday Mr. Correa became worse and from 11:30 p.m. until six o'clock on Sunday morning was delirious. Then a change was noticed, and gradually sinking, the patient passed peacefully away at 7:30 a.m. on Sunday.

Mr. Correa, who was twenty-two years of age, was born and educated in Yokohama, being well-known and very popular among the younger members, and especially the sporting section, of the community. After leaving school he was employed in the Yokohama branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and later went to Kobe, where he was for a couple of years with Messrs. J. Lyons & Co., stevedores and landing agents. Returning to Yokohama about three years ago, he joined the staff of the International Sleeping Car Co., with whom he remained up to the time of the fatal accident. By the General Agent and staff of the Sleeping Car Co. young Correa was highly esteemed for his devotion to its service. He was very popular with clients of the company, and was considered as having a bright business career before him. In sporting circles, also, he was very popular, being a keen baseball, cricket, football, and good all-round athlete. He has on several occasions taken part in Inter-ports baseball matches and has played both for Kobs and Y. kobana. His demise, at such an early age and in such painful circumstances, has aroused general regret, and to his parents and other relatives the deepest sympathy will be extended by a large circle of friends both in Yokohama and Kobe. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon.

Large Bottles 3.10

Intimations.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wide-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE DE VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, VILLEURBANNE (DROME-FRANCE).

GAGDBOK MFG. CO. LTD. & CO., Hongkong.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT 7% SILVER LOAN OF 1886, "E."

4TH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING.

INTEREST DUE and DRAWN BONDS of this LOAN will be PAYABLE at the Offices of the CORPORATION on and after the 10th September, 1910.

LIST of DRAWN BONDS can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Agents issuing the Loan.

N. J. STABB, Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1910. [635]

HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE.

ENTRIES for the Hongkong Cricket League Shield Competition 1910/11 will close on the Undersigned on MONDAY 3rd October.

Entrance Fee \$10 each team.

A. F. ASGER, Hon. Sec. and Treas.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1910. [634]

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

SIX-A-SIDE COMPETITION.

MEMBERS desirous of entering for this Competition should send in their names to the Undersigned by 11 Noon, on MONDAY 6th, the 3rd October.

A. G. RAVENHILL, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1910. [636]

BEDFORD" RELIEF FUND.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF

H.E. Sir HENRY MAY, K.C.M.G.
H.E. Major-General I. BROADWOOD, C.B.
Commodore EVES, R.N.

A N ENTERTAINMENT

will be given at the CITY HALL,

on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15TH, and

MONDAY, OCTOBER 17TH.

Seats may be booked at The Robins' Picnic Company on and after Monday, October 1st, 1910. [614]

SPECIAL SALE OF WORK IN AID OF THE ORPHANS AND THE HOME FOR THE DESTITUTE.

THE Superiors and Sisters of the Italian Convent have the honour to announce that their ANNUAL SALE OF NEEDWORK, comprising, Lingerie and Children's Dresses, Embroideries, Table Covers, Handkerchiefs and a Variety of Articles suitable for presents, will be held at the Convent on the 1st, 3rd, and 4th October next, commencing each day at 10 A.M.

The Superiors and Sisters beg to solicit the patronage of a generous community to aid the work of providing for the maintenance of the large number of Orphans at the Convent and its outlying branches, and the helpless Aged and Infirm in the Home for the Destitute at Wanchai.

ITALIAN CONVENT,

28, Caine Road.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1910. [630]

NOTICE.

A LARGE Number of BOOKS, PERIODICALS, MAGAZINES and ILLUSTRATED PICTURES are required for the use of the Troops leaving here next month in the S.S. "Robina" for home. Any such literature will be gratefully received by the Acting Chaplain (Rev. A. B. Thorburn) either at S. John's Cathedral, or at the Peak Hotel.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1910. [591]

NOTICE.

A LADY

Large Bottles 3.25

Dose 3.25

Case 50 Bottles 17.50

" 60 " 13.20

SOLE AGENTS:

" FRENCH STORE "

Hongkong, 24th September, 1910. [625]

SAVE YOUR HEALTH

in drinking the cheapest and most

agreeable Table Mineral Water

" COUZAN GATIER "

approved by the French Faculty

of Medicine.

Large Bottles 3.10

Dose 3.25

Case 50 Bottles 17.50

" 60 " 13.20

SOLE AGENTS:

" FRENCH STORE "

Hongkong, 18th July, 1910. [621]

Intimations.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES

Corrected 29th Sept., 1910, 100 cts. per 3 Mts.

DUTCHER MEAT.

Cents

Beef sirloin & prime-cut—Mei Lung Pa 50

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 22

" Roast—Shiu 22

" Breast—Ngau Lam 11

" Soup—Tong Yek 20

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 22

" " Sirloin—Ngau Lau 26

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chauing 9

" Bullock's Brains— " Know. per set 9

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li 50

" " coméd—Ham Ngau Li 83

" Head—Ngau Tac 22

" Heart—Ngau Sun 22

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin 22

" Fat—Ngau Kock 22

" Kidneys—Ngau Yeo 22

" Liver—Ngau Con 22

" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To 22

" Oliver's Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-koek 22

" Mutton Chop—Young Pak Kyu 22

" Leg—Young Pei 22

" Shoulder—Young Shau 22

" Pig's Chitlings—Chi cheong 22

" Brain—Chi Know. per set 24

" Fat—Chi Kock 22

" Fry—Chi Chak 22

" Head—Chi Tau 22

" Heart—Chi Sum 22

" Kidneys—Chi Yeo 22

" Liver—Chi Kon 22

" Pork, Chop—Chi Pai Kwai 22

" Corned—Ham Chi Yuk 22

" Leg—Chi Pei 22

" Fat or Lard—Chi Yau 22

" Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tan 22

" Keek set

" Heart—Young Sum 22

" Kidneys—Young Yeo 22

" Liver—Young Con 22

" Sucking Pig, To Order—Chi Chai 22

" Suet Beef—Sang Ngan Yeo 22

Entitiation

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1843.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S



VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt
Whiskies distilled in Scotland

OF

GENUINE AGE

AND

FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.

Robert Porter & Co.'s

BULL DOG

BRAND

GUINNESS' STOUT

in PINTS and SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910

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NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name, and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Paid subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residence without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 50 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

BIRTH.

On September 18, 1910, at Chfoo, the wife of Alon Wilson, Chinese Service, of a daughter.

DEATH.

On September 18, 1910, at Yokohama, F. G. Correa.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1910.

CRITICISMS ON THE BUDGET.

At the Legislative Council meeting yesterday, the unofficial members had a good deal of criticism to offer upon the Budget Bill when it came on for second reading. His Excellency the Governor's explanatory statement about the Estimates had been made at the previous meeting of Council and ample time had elapsed since then to permit of members making themselves fully acquainted with the Government's proposals for the forthcoming year; therefore the officials came fully charged with facts, figures and suggestions bearing on the matters under review. On the whole, the debate was an interesting one. Some new light was thrown upon various subjects which have been exercising the public mind very largely of late. In certain directions, governmental policy was more clearly defined. But, on the whole, we do not think that the ultimate result will be affected by all that was said in the way of criticism at yesterday's Council; that in the progress of the Bill, the Committee stage, any material

change will be made in a single silent item." As a senior, unofficial member, in the absence of Dr. Ho Kai, Hon. Mr. L. A. Hewitt was spokesman for his colleagues. He traversed the Budget ad nescio, commenting upon each subject which seemingly called for remark. Here we can quote his criticism upon the principal points affecting the public welfare to-day. First, with regard to the Imperial contribution on account of the loss in opium revenue, Mr. Hewitt pointed out that the sum stands at only a little over one lakh of dollars. "If this is all that is to be received, we join with him in expressing our strongest possible protest against so parsimonious an act on the part of the Imperial Government. "I'm not in mortal to command success," nor is it within the powers of our local Government to dictate to the Imperial Government. But we were given the distinct assurance by the Secretary of State for the Colonies that our finances would not be allowed to suffer through the loss of revenue caused by closing of the opium divans. In fact it was publicly stated that the loss would be more than covered by the Imperial contribution. Yet here we find the Colony's righteous demand put off with a single lakh, whereas the apparent deficit represents nearly two and a quarter lakhs. We were forced, against our will, to carry out a policy dictated to us from Home, a policy which we believe has resulted in harm to the Colony, rather than to good. This lakh of dollars cannot be considered in any way as a fitting redemption of the promise made us. In common justice to the ratepayers, the Home Government are bound to make the whole, or nearly the whole, deficit good. Another matter to which the hon. member for the Chamber of Commerce alluded was the fact that several leading business firms had appealed against harshness of treatment in the administration of the new liquor excise laws. When the new impost on spirituous liquors was first made law, Sir Frederick Lugard assured the Council and the community that every facility would be given to bona-fide traders to carry on their business with as little difficulty as possible and that the provisions of the new Ordinance would not be made to bear hard on the community at large. Perhaps it is because the Excise Department is yet young and inexperienced, or that like a new broom it is sweeping clean; but indubitably there have been several cases of harsh treatment of which traders have rightly complained. Sir Henry May said it was a matter of getting in revenue and that a certain amount of strictness had to be observed; but we would point out to His Excellency that there is a great deal of difference between "strictness" and "harshness." The former may be necessary, but it is the latter that is complained of and it is altogether unjustifiable in the workings of a Government Department. If not checked in time, harshness may well develop into tyranny. In the matter of the Law Courts and the Post Office, a definite statement as to their probable date of completion was vouchsafed by the Director of Public Works, who expressed the hope that that would be the last occasion on which "our friends" would come up for criticism at the Council. Three years ago he had stated that he expected the Law Courts to be completed in 1910 and the Post Office in 1911. He had no reason to alter that statement as regards the Post Office, but he feared the Law Courts would not be completed by the end of the year; but he thought he might safely predict that both would be completed by the middle of next year. It is certainly better to have something definite than to be always groping about for information which can never be found or to be put off with evasive answers. Hon. Mr. E. Osborne made reference to a subject of outstanding importance and said the Government were to be congratulated upon "having proceeded with the typhoon refuge in spite of the frowns of those who, first clamouring for construction, later on, with faded memories of 1906, did their best to belittle and destroy the scheme." It is the earnest hope of those who are able to force the far-reaching benefits of this refuge that work may be pushed to completion within contract time of five years, four of which have still to elapse. Official assurances were given, we are glad to say, that no possible effort would be spared in pushing forward to completion this most important work, affecting as it does so closely the trade of the Colony. The unofficial members, too, had a good deal of comment to make upon the state of crime in the Colony, and criticism to offer as regards the efficiency or otherwise of our Police Force. His Excellency in reply to some of these observations said: "The state of crime, I may say, has engaged the serious attention of the Captain Superintendent of Police and the Government. It is not to be denied that there has been an increase of crime and our best efforts are being directed to preventing crime and bringing the record down." With that we suppose we shall have to rest content at present, but it is to be hoped, in view of growing public uneasiness in this matter and lost greater evil prevail, that the Government will see to it that the Police Force is thoroughly equipped to meet the Colony's needs.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

New Chosen (Korean) treasury bank notes will be issued in November next.

As Vicar of Yuan Shih-tu, is not popular with the Kwangtung officials in Pekoy, a request has been made for his suspension.

A. MAT. Y. was given twelve months' hard labour and a lakh of dollars at the Magistrate's this morning for returning fumit punishment.

Six months' hard labour and 500 hours' work was awarded a犯 at the Magistrate this morning for snatching an ox-peck from a blessed woman.

THE auction of the steam launch *Bell*, which was to have taken place to-day, was postponed to Monday, 3rd October, owing to the bad weather.

As H. E. Wei Han, manager of the Canton-Kowloon Railway, has resigned his post, the Yochu-kuo has appointed Chao Ching-hua to act in his place.

CAMBRIDGE University proposes to take over the copyright of the great "Encyclopaedia Britannica" and to issue the 11th edition complete in 18 volumes at the end of the year.

The total output of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's three mines for the week ending 17th September, 1910, amounted to 20,851.48 tons and the sales, during the period, to 20,545.78 tons.

M. Chavez, the aviator who flew across the Alps, is in hospital. In the accident at Domodossola, when alighting, he broke both legs. His condition is hopeful. M. Chavez will receive the sum of £3,000, though he did not reach Milan.

In the course of a promissory note case before the Puisne Judge, in the Summary Court this morning, Mr. A. Hind, of the Owl Grill Rooms, mentioned the case which came on during the week, in which Alla Dad sued Alia Ditta to recover the sum of \$300 odd, amount due under a promissory note. Mr. Hind stated that the note had been issued without the plaintiff's authority by Mr. Gardner, and under those circumstances, should be ordered to pay all costs in connection with the matter. The plaintiff was in Court and would say that he gave no authority to Mr. Gardner to issue the note.

Mr. Gardner—I should like to see the plaintiff.

The Clerk of the Court at this point called out the plaintiff's name, whereupon an Indian rose from his seat in the well of the Court.

Mr. Gardner—That's not Alla Dad.

Proceeding, Mr. Gardner said that a man who gave his name as Alla Dad came to see him and gave him instructions to issue the note.

His Lordship (To Mr. Hind)—You better produce Alla Dad.

Mr. Hind—Very well, your Worship.

The case was adjourned for a week.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Hongkong Cricket Club was held in the Club-house yesterday. Mr. F. Maitland presided, and there was a large attendance of members. On the proposal of the chairman, seconded by Mr. Bird, the report and accounts were adopted.

Mr. F. Maitland was re-elected Chairman, and the election of officers resulted as follows:—Captain, G. E. Garrett, R.O.A.; Dr. J. M. Atkinson, Messrs. R. Hancock, W. G. C. Turner, T. E. Pearce, H. R. Makin and G. A. Carr.

The extraordinary general meeting was then proceeded with, and the following resolutions were passed:—

That Bye-Law 15 shall read:—From 1st October, 1910, all new playing members not being officers, c. H.M.'s Navy, or Army shall pay an entrance fee of \$2.00. All new military playing members shall pay an entrance fee of \$1.00 and all new naval playing members stationed in the Colony shall also pay an entrance fee.

(V.B.—This resolution does not affect the status of a naval subscriber under Bye-Law 21.)

That Bye-Law 15 shall read:—The annual subscription for playing members shall be \$2.00 and for non-playing members \$1.00 payable in advance on the 1st October in each year. Any members absent from the Colony for 12 consecutive months shall be exempted from one year's subscription.

That Bye-Law 21 shall read:—Officers of H.M.'s Navy not permanently stationed in Hongkong may, as being proposed, be admitted to the club on payment of one half the annual subscription for playing members (\$10.00) without entrance fee.

Or at their option, on payment in advance of \$1.00 for each month or part of each month.

The usual votes of thanks terminated the meeting.

The Committee's report for the season 1909-10 states that there was a deficit of \$150,000, which has been deducted from the 1910-11 account, the latter now standing at \$1,266,37. The Committee again express regret that the funds do not allow for the redemption of \$1,500 debts, according to the deed. The opinion of the court held on the grounds in September brought in a sum of \$147,07, and the Committee extend their cordial thanks to Mr. G. E. Grimes, who organised the concert, and to the ladies and gentlemen who assisted.

In the interplay matches Hongkong did very well, and play on the whole was of a good average. Mr. A. O. E. Gibbough heads the batting averages with 41.55 and Lt. H. G. Bagwell, R.A., the bowling analysis with 17 wickets for 251 runs, or 14.88 runs for each wicket.

The following individual scores of 100 or over were made:—

Mr. Gibbough..... 172

Mr. E. Osborne..... 155

Capt. H. H. C. Baird..... 127

Mr. W. G. D. Turner..... 124

Mr. H. W. Green..... 111

The Club played 20 matches against the Sirs, Shanghai, United Services, Navy and Garrison, of which were won, 14 drawn and 6 lost.

His Lordship—The case must stand over until Mr. Hind is prepared to withdraw the notice.

Mr. Hind—There's one point to be settled.

Mr. Gardner—A promise by letter has been received this morning.

Mr. Hind—I have seen the letter.

His Lordship—The case must stand over until Mr. Hind is prepared to withdraw the notice.

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BUFFS AQUATIC SPORTS.

SECOND MEETING.

The Buffs Regiment held their second annual aquatic meeting yesterday afternoon at the V.R.C. Bath, before a large gathering of spectators who followed the proceedings with much interest. The gymnasium, which was used as a refreshment room, was tastefully decorated with flags. The afternoon's racing was good, and as usual with all functions of this sporting regiment, things were carried off very successfully; some of the events had as many as thirty competitors. The band of the Regiment under Bandmaster C. H. Hewitt was also present and played selections of music during the intervals.

The officials were as follows:—President: Lieutenant-Colonel R. Bayard, D.S.O. Committee: Major C. C. Cobbe, Major W. A. Eaton, Captain R. G. Riles, Lieutenant, R.N. P. G. Scarlet, Lieutenant, D. K. Anderson (Non-Sub); Sub-Committee: Sergeant Major W. R. Birrell, Q.M. Sergeant E. Smith, Sergeant H. L. Lioi; Starter: Captain R. G. Falster. Judge for Diving: Lieutenant, P. G. Strick, Mr. Frank Lammet, Timekeeper: Lieutenant D. K. Anderson, Q.M. Sergeant E. Smith.

Following are the results of the afternoon's sports:—

FOUR LENGTHS—(open to all ranks).

Cp. Burke 1
Lt. Cp. Davis 2
Lt. Cp. Field 3

All kept close together for the first three laps and when the final lap was on Burke took the lead and won a good race. The second man captured his place by a touch from the third.

Time: 74 2/5 secs.

NOMINATION RACE.—(Each competitor receives a No. Tennis Balls thrown in with numbers on them.)

Piv. Stroud 1

This race was an exciting one; each man had to find his own number, and the balls were flying all over the bath. Thirty entered and the race had to be swum in three heats. In the final Stroud was easily.

HIGH DIVE.

Lt. Cp. Davis 1

Drummer Smith 2

Private Williams 3

DIVING FOR OBJECTS.

Lt. Cp. Marsh 1

Private Williams 2

Marsh caused a bit of amusement by wanting to dive in with a big weight which he was prevented from doing. Both the men tied for first place with 19 objects each and on the referee Marsh won.

COMPANY RELAY RACE.—4 men per Company, all ranks, (2 lengths).

"O" Company 1

"A" Company 2

"E" Company 3

Seven teams entered. "C" Company won easily in 3 min. 27 sec.

ENLISTED BOYS RACE: Handicap (4 lengths).

Boy Redman 1

Boy Stevens 2

Boy Harry 3

Time: 1 min. 45 sec.

OPEN RACE FOR V.R.C. MEMBERS, (4 Lengths).

H. W. Peterson (goes 11 sec.) 1

F. M. Cruz (goes 12 sec.) 2

C. J. Cooke (goes 13 sec.) 3

R. Galluzzo (goes 8 sec.) 0

Peterson and Cruz kept close together almost all the way. Galluzzo retired in the third lap. Ten yards to the winning post Peterson came in with a grand sprint and won by a couple of yards from Cruz. Three yards separated Cruz from Cooke. This handicap was far too heavy for Cooke.

Time: 70 1/5 sec.

FINAL DOUBLE COMPANY WATER POLO MATCH.

The polo match was played between representatives of "E" and "F" Companies and "A" and "B" Companies; it proved an exciting one throughout. Cooke scored the first goal in the first half for the E and F Companies and had many other sprints which he didn't succeed in landing home. In the second half A and B equalized and the score remained to till the whistle sounded for time. No extra time was played.

COSTUME RACE.—Each pair to consist of a competitor dressed as a lady and gentleman.

Cooke 1

Williams 2

Boucher 3

McMarge 3

This event caused a lot of fun and resulted as above.

EIGHT LYRICS, for Garrison Champion-ship open to Garrison.

Burke 1

Davis 2

Suff 3

This race resulted in an easy win for Burke. The R.G.A. representative retired before the race was over.

Time: 2 mins 52 4/5 secs.

At the conclusion of the sports Mrs. Eaton presented the prizes to the successful competitors after which she was presented with a handsome bouquet by Col. Bayard. The meeting ended with the usual cheers.

ALLEGED SPIES IN GERMANY.

PHOTOGRAPHS (7 JOURNALS).

London, September 26th.

Telegrams from Berlin state that under the mistress of the bed occupied by French (one of the two Englishmen arrested for alleged espionage on the island of Bornholm, at the Enden Hotel, were found photographs and maps of Kiel, Wilhelmshaven, the North Sea Islands, and the town of Bornholm, with annotations. It is asserted that the latter were only procurable with German assistance.—W. C. D.

Now.

THE DRUG HABIT.

STORY OF A VICTIM'S DOWNFALL.

"The effect of opium is one of transient stimulation, followed by most normal instances by a cessation of suffering, accompanied by drowsiness or sleep. From racking pain and torture to a condition of peaceful slumber indeed, a transformation for which we cannot be too thankful, nor value too highly."

Dr. Sidney Hillier, whose book "Poppy: The Use and Abuse" (F. Warne & Laurie) contains an immense amount of valuable and interesting information, makes this concession, but cites a grave warning against the use of the drug which, used in excess, reduces its victim to a condition of degradation which is impossible to conceive in conjunction with any other drug.

What are the symptoms usually following an injection?

Dr. Hillier answers the question by quoting Dr. Birk's "Lectures on Pharmacology."

"After a few minutes there is an undefined scaling of general comfort. The most facial features are agreeably stimulated, the brain seems more active, and without any sense of opposition. Faint, sick lights and glimmerings appear before the eyes. There is a desire to remain undisturbed, the slightest attempt at movement is a trouble. Questions are only answered indefinitely, glimpses of indistinct, agreeable visions appear. All these pleasant feelings, however, are of short duration. This is followed by drowsiness, the individual who, in the previous enjoyment of comfortable repose, was disinclined to move his limbs is now unable to do so. Every impulse which emanates from the brain for that purpose passes off without effect. The whole body feels like lead. This is the last thing noticed, and soon afterwards the individual sinks into profound sleep."

PHYSICAL AND MENTAL DEGRADATION.

There is no difference of opinion among authorities on the evils of the opium habit. The victim's health is undermined. He is pale, sallow, and thin, untidy in his personal appearance, and has an anxious, shifty expression. He becomes peevish and irritable, and very restless in manner; power of concentration is impaired, memory and general mental power is impaired. He exhibits much degradation, deceit, untruthfulness, and general lack of control.

One case in his own experience Dr. Hillier gives. A medical man of conspicuous ability, when in the last year of his studies, contracted rheumatic fever. To ease the pain, and at the same time to experience in himself the effect of the drug he injected morphine.

The initial dose was the first step towards a terrible downfall! The habit once established grew rapidly, and gradually obtained complete control. He became, in consequence irregular in his habits and unreliable in work. He drifted from one post to another, until professional work entirely forsook him. Every remedial measure was tried; confinement in institutions proved no avail; temporary improvement only being followed by relapse. Sinking lower and lower in the social scale, he drifted until he had to be bailed by the Salvation Army.

Afterwards he became a hawker, tramping the country, spending all his earnings on drink and the fatal drug, until an attack of pneumonia cut short his miserable existence at an early age. In this case, when the craving was at its height, the amount taken was very great, as much as eighty grains of morphine being contained in the twenty-four hours, or 160 times the maximum dose administered medicinally.

CHRONIC MORPHISM.

Wherever the opium habit is discussed there is a consensus of opinion that once the habit is contracted it is only with the utmost difficulty that the victim's freedom can be obtained. The treatment of chronic morphism presents many difficulties, and there is scope for much improvement; but with regard to the earlier stages, less serious problems present themselves. The immediate withdrawal of the drug is too drastic in many cases, and only a gradual reduction of the dose is possible.

"There is every hope if the habit is checked in time—but little if it is not," is the expressed opinion of men who have studied the matter in all its aspects.

SWIMMING RECORDS.

MR. T. LOGAN'S TIME.

"The Official Timekeeper," writes to the N.C. D. News as follows:—In reply to Mr. Alvis' letter, which appeared in your issue of the 23rd instant, I beg to inform you that the time made by Mr. T. Logan in 440 yards is 5m. 51s., as reported in your columns was quite correct. You made a mistake, however, in giving the time for the 220 yards as 3.03 1/2; the official time was 3.00 1/2. The average time per length for the 220 yards was 26.1 sec., and for the 400 yards 26.5 sec.

The pace set for the 400 yards was much faster than at the 220 yards, which Mr. Logan won as he liked, and furthermore Mr. Logan had already won a hard half-mile race a few hours before he swam the 220 yards, whereas he was quite fresh for the 400 yards. I fail to see why Mr. Logan's time should not compare so favourably with the time made by Daniels. Mr. Logan has proved to be a first class swimmer and I shall not be at all surprised to hear of his boasting a world's record in the near future and for which he has my best wishes.

To the foregoing the Editor appended the following note:—The British record for 440 yards is 5m. 26.5 1/2 sec.

Unless we are misinformed, the "Official Timekeeper" has only himself to blame for any misunderstanding. When his first announcement of the time was challenged, he was under stood to say that possibly he had made a mistake and the time ought to be 5m. 5 1/2 sec.

"CROSSHAWKS" is the anglicized name of the Komas as printed in the English newspaper published by Japanese at Dairei.

COMMERCIAL.

30th September, 1 p.m.

The following quotations for rubber shares by wire, are supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadour & Co. Ltd.

Aligarh 4/3
Anglo-Java 7s. 7
Anglo-Malaya 23/4
Balawale 51/2
Batu Tiga 90/-
Bentam 7/9
Bukit Kajang (pp) 59/-
Bukit Rajah 10/3 p.m.
Carey United 10/3 p.m.
Castlereagh 10/3
Changkat Serdang 51/2
Chern (part paid) 58 p.m.
Dh. (fully paid) 51/8
Damansara 137/6
Eastern Internationals 11/ p.m.
Fed. Selangor 51/2
Glenaly 51/2
Glenmoh 10/3
Golconde 12/0
Golden Hope 10/1
Highlands and Lowlands 10/1
Indragiri 51/7
Inch Keamah 7
Jacques 51/2
Jonglondor 51/2
Kamuning 51/3 p.m.
Kuala Lumpur 150/-
Lanadron (fully paid) 51/2
Labadron (ppd) 51/2
Labus 51/2
Leeds 71/6
Linggol 45/9 ex div.
London Asiatic 10/3
London Venetian 61/2
Merlimau 71/6
Palams 51/2
Pegoh 51/2
Rubber Trust 15/6 p.m.
Saggar 27/0
Sandycroft 51/2
Saponge 51/2
Seafalls 51/2
Sekong 12/6 p.m.
Shelford 84/3
Singapore & Johore 51/2
Sumatra Paras 10/1
Sungai Choh 50/-
Sungai Kapar 7/9
Tandjongs 50/-
Tangkah 51/2 p.m.
Ula Rantu 51/2
United Serdang 100/-
United Singapore 31.35
United Sumatras 8/3
United Langkats 80/-
Tromoh 33/-
Para Rubber 7/- per lb.

London Asiatic Company have declared an interim dividend of 10%.

RUBBER SHARE MARKET.

Hongkong, 30th September.

With the exception of a spasmodic and short-lived spurt on Tuesday morning Rubber Shares have been a negligible quantity for the whole of the week. There is absolutely no animation in any of the descriptions, whether dollar or sterling stocks. There values have failed to maintain the levels pushed up, early in the week and the leaders have given way slightly not to mention the lesser shares whose quotations are purely nominal. Market closes with a weak tendency.

Total sales 10,300 bales.

Unsold stocks 18,000 bales.

Sold but un-delivered in the godown is 24,000 bales.

Arrivals.—The mail ship "Always" and extra s.s. "Aurora" from Bombay, and s.s. "C. Agar" from Calcutta have brought in 3,321 bales for Hongkong, and 1,425 bales for Shanghai. Shipments from Hongkong to Shanghai, and coast port, &c amount to about 1,500 bales.

Local Mill.—Sales 100 bales of No. 10 at \$12 to \$12.50.

Shanghai.—There is a marked improvement in yarn market and a good number of well known chocks have changed hands at slightly improved rates.

Japanese Yarn.—Has also found buyers and business has been done during the fortnight as follows:—120 bales No. 10 at \$14.6 and 1,500 bales No. 10s at \$14.7 to \$15.

Raw Cotton.—Market is very dull and owing to very high rates of Bengal cotton, nothing has transpired during the interval, and the present selling rates are \$35 to \$37. The stock is 470 bales.

New Chinese cotton has made its first appearance in our market which in the beginning had found buyers at \$35 and afterwards the selling broker has charged hands at slightly improved rates.

Allgarh have been sold at 4/- and at the close are quoted at 4/6.

East's Internationals after rising to 1/6 p.m., at which price sales have been effected, close easier with sellers at 1/5 1/2 p.m.

Ledbury's have changed hands at 4/6, closing easier at 4/7.

London Asiatics remain quiet and with a business to report at quotation.

Malimutus have declined to 5/- after sales at 5/1 and 5/6, closing steady.

Ledbury's have been dealt in at 6/- and more can probably be had at the price.

London Asiatics improved to 1/6 during the early part of the week, but are now weaker, and offering at 1/6.

Tangkahs are nominally quoted at 50/- without business to report.

United Serdang, after declining to 51/2, improved to 50/- during the early part of the week, but at the close have receded and sellers predominate at 50/-.

United Sumatras have declined and can be obtained at 7/-.

Sumatra Paras were sold during the early part of the week at 10/1, and now come easier at 10/1.

Berams continue quiet and unchanged.

Castlereagh have eased down to 10/1 at which rate they can be procured.

Highlands and Lowlands are on offer at the reduced rate of 9/7.

Kualanumbers have strengthened to 1/6 during the early part of the week, but have weakened again with sellers at 15/-.

Kualanumbers are offering 14/1/3 p.m.

Batu Tiga have changed hands at 87/1, closing with further buyers at the figure.

United Bangkats have further probable buyers at 85/-

ROBBER ESTATE RETURNS

	July	August	Total
Algeria	3,320	3,650	6,970
Asia (Pengsu)	2,150	2,370	4,520
Asia	850	1,000	1,750
Anglo Malay	12,677	12,614	25,291
Ayer Kuan	—	205	212
Ayer Melak	2,013	1,810	3,820
Ayer Panas	880	1,000	1,870
Balowiwie	8,757	8,000	16,757
Bank Rabbit	1,335	1,200	2,535
Batang	2,700	3,000	5,700
Batu Caves	17,150	—	17,150
Batu Tiga	3,452	3,515	6,968
Bertam	9,755	12,000	21,755
Bikam	2,051	2,500	4,551
Brish	1,168	1,200	2,371
Bukit Kajang	5,473	5,515	10,988
Bukit Rajah	30,970	32,675	63,645
Bukit Lubang	3,800	4,000	7,800
Bukit Timah	621	873	1,494
Bukit R. B.	350	—	350
Carey United	12,020	12,350	24,370
Castilefield	5,100	—	5,100
Changkat Serdang	3,651	3,851	7,502
Changkat Salak	1,100	1,500	2,600
Cheeky	10,000	—	10,000
Consolidated Malay	135,454	—	135,454
Caledonia	23,401	23,000	46,401
Chamor	568	—	568
Chersoneze	2,213	2,100	4,313
Dimassara	133,772	—	133,772
Edinburgh	6,300	6,500	12,800
Federated (Selangor)	6,357	—	6,357
F.M.S. Rubber	34,170	33,100	67,270
Gedong	21,003	22,000	43,003
Gleasby	1,735	2,001	3,736
Glenloch	4,893	4,788	9,681
Golden Hope	5,114	10,072	15,186
Golconde	70,157	—	70,157
Guia Kalimpong	10,000	—	10,000
Hal Kee	590	—	590
Harpender	11,000	14,630	25,630
Haytor	349	618	967
Heawood	1,100	1,000	2,100
High & Lowlands	39,665	39,847	79,512
Inch Kenneth	11,100	10,511	21,611
Indragiri	844	861	1,705
Jimbar	100	100	200
Jogra	11,758	—	11,758
Jebong	8,210	20,173	28,383
Kapar Para	64,473	—	64,473
Kamuning	7,035	8,880	15,915
Kempsey	3,507	3,650	7,157
Kepong	3,900	4,300	7,200
Klebang	756	213	969
Kota Tinggi	50	—	50
Kuala Klang	12,915	—	12,915
Kurau	2,642	3,001	5,643
Kriso Rub. Est.	3,103	—	3,103
Kuala Ludup	48,150	47,180	95,330
Labu	16,616	15,416	32,032
Lanadrou	36,013	31,100	67,113
Ledbury	9,844	10,038	19,882
Lengg	71,020	71,500	142,520
London Asiatic	16,015	17,118	33,133
Malaka Flidi	—	331	331
Malaca Plant	12,100	22,000	34,100
Merton	1,073	2,210	3,284
New Serendah	4,5	605	1,068
New Singapore	—	60	160
North Hammock	28,291	—	28,291
Nova Scotia	11,075	16,320	27,395
Pajam	3,450	3,500	6,950
Paliang	27,418	28,070	55,488
Pegoh	3,320	3,800	7,120
Pengkiles Dairiai	913	835	1,748
Perak Plant	—	38,414	38,414
Port Dickson	785	4,241	4,241
Radells	—	1,017	1,017
Rambili	507	—	507
Riba Rubber	5,437	5,797	11,234
Rebana	16,500	17,500	34,000
Ratasu	1,870	2,003	3,873
Rubber Growers Assn.	3,507	3,910	7,417
St. Helens	—	105	105
Sengai	3,031	7,700	10,731
Selaba	6,710	7,000	13,710
Sengal Cbok	4,830	20,710	25,540
Sengal Kapar	—	100,600	100,600
Sandycroft	9,341	9,301	18,642
Seaford	—	74,506	74,506
Selangor	—	101,545	101,545
Sembawang	—	38,075	31,538
Sembawang	135	—	135
Senawang	6,150	6,645	12,795
Sheriff & Sons	10,500	11,000	21,500
Singapore Para	5,400	5,000	10,400
Straits Rubber	—	16,820	16,820
Sengal Sakat	2,518	3,700	6,218
Sengal Way	—	7,063	30,831
Tambala	964	1,724	2,688
Tanjong Malim	—	1,250	1,250
Taik Anson	680	700	1,382
Tall Ayer	13,500	12,500	26,000
Trafalgar	374	275	649
Tremelby	—	6,500	6,500
Troop	—	9,600	9,600
Uin Pandin	425	445	834
United Slegorap	1,915	—	1,915
United Sematra	4,370	4,630	9,000
Ullambros	—	112,737	112,737
All totals are calculated for the calendar year instead of the financial year, which differs with many companies. — See also <i>Price List</i> .			

COMMERCIAL

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE	
Sell	Buy
London—Bank T.T.	1/9 11/6
Do. demand	1/10 11/6
Do. 4 months' sight	1/10 11/6
France—Bank T.T.	1/10 11/6
America—Bank T.T.	1/10 11/6
Germany—Bank T.T.	1/10 11/6
India, T.T.	1/10 11/6
Do. demand	1/10 11/6
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	1/10 11/6
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100	1/10 11/6
Spain—Bank T.T.	1/10 11/6
Bank T.T.	1/10 11/6

Thompson, Edward, M.C. B. Edwards, G. Narrows, Salto, Mr. W. Burton, Mr. Penkin and infant, Mrs. Farley, K. Kusuda, M. Ichijo, Ichibana and Cebu City.

Passengers expected.

Per *Luzon*, due 2nd November—Capt.

Bane, Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Pleimont, Mr. J. J. Kusuda, Mr. and Mrs. Radha, Mr. and Mrs. M. Mellas, Mrs. Fabal and family, Mr. J. J. van Rens, Mr. G. Hastings, Mr. F. Sander, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Thomson, Kava, C. A. deodolus and A. Richter.

Per *Alfie*, due 16th November—Messrs. J. R. G. Lawrence, E. M. Green, Mr. C. A. Abram, Mr. W. V. Hoch, Mrs. Iwao, Messrs. W. L. Dobrowol, Keng and Wannage.

Per *Poles*, Ludmila, due 2nd November—Capt.

Com. and Mrs. I. H. Bul, Mr. W. D. Bell, Miss F. Bell, Mr. B. Spiegelberg, Mr. B. Layton, Mrs. L. Garisch, Mr. and Mrs. Spangler, Mr. D. Mac, Miss M. Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mietter, Misses E. Scovell, B. Kerens, Lamme, Ida, E. Vedder, Stephen C. and E. C. Cotes, Mr. A. A. Heimann, D. T. Perkins, Messrs. J. Andrews and F. A. Lovy.

Per *Gordian*, Ida 14th December—Capt. H. Enoch, Rev. and Mrs. F. S. Marques, Messrs. L. Marques, L. Marques, Miss. K. Macowan and children, Mr. J. Danley, Rev. G. L. and G. C. Kellogg and C. Baker.

Shipping Report.

Str. *Della*, from Shanghai—Moderate Gale along the Coast from N.N.E. freshening with a Hard Gale in Formosa Channel with high waves.

Str. *Alexander*, from Kobe and Moji—From Heitansu to the Lemnos, Sireo N.E. Gale with very high sea and violent squalls at intervals; rest of the trip, moderate N.E. breeze and sea.

Str. *Amoy*, from Fuzhou—Per *Haiyang*, 6 X.

Str. *Amoy*, from Fuzhou—Per *Haiyang*

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadour & Co. Corrected to day; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," Page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
				RESERV.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	130,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,100,000 \$1,00,000 \$100,000	93,013.30	5s for first half year, ending 30.6.10 @ ex 1/1 1/2 5s 2.45	5%	5s 2.80 sales 5s 2.87
National Bank of China, Limited	99,935	7	6	24,000 8s 0,000	93,013.30	5s (London 5/6) for 1909	...	5s 8 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$144,183 \$20,701 \$146,000	8000	5s for 1908	5%	5s 100 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	7.25	6.5	Tls. 22,500 Tls. 35,500 Tls. 146,500 \$1,000,000	Tls. 207,573	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1908	5%	Tls. 115
Union Insurance Society of Canton Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,248 \$205,249 \$71,385	8287.04	Final of \$20 per share, making in all \$50 per share for 1909 & an interim dividend of \$50 per share for 1909	6%	5s 13 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	360	\$1,000,000 \$294,405 \$169,204	827.03	5s for year ending 31.12.08 and interim of 5s on account of 1909	7%	5s 23
FIRE & RISKS.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$550,245 \$61,168	8418.40	5s and bonus 5s for 1908	7%	5s 15 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000	8426.218	5s for 1908	8%	5s 55 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manlia Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$15	\$15	\$57,743 \$130,000 \$100,000	Dr. 53,717	5s for 1906	...	5s 10 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$20	\$20	\$100,000 \$250,000	Nil	5s for year ending 30.6.1908	...	5s 25 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$17,765 \$15,491	828.766	Dividend of \$1.5 for 30.6.10	8%	5s 2 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	\$15	\$15	\$138,100	Dr. 537.8.2	5s for 1907 on Preference shares only ex 1/1 1/1 1/6—5s 154	...	5s 8 sales
Do. (Deferred)	60,000	45	45	\$138,100	...	Final div. of 5/6 per share (coupl. 4) making in all 4/6 per share for 1908 & 5s int. div. of 5s per share on ac. for 1909	5%	5s 15 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	42	42	\$138,000 \$100,000	112.094	A dividend of 7% for yr. ending 30.4. 1910	5%	5s 10 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000 \$62,681	82.159	A bonus of 5% for yr. ending 30.4. 1910	6%	5s 10
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$83,020	Dr. 56,090	5s for half year ending 30.6 1910	6%	5s 10 sellers
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. 515.893	5s for 1907	...	5s 10 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	41	41	\$1,000,000 \$13,285	Dr. 51.1	Interim of 1/8 for 1910 (coupon No. 14)	9%	Tls. 15 buyers
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	41	41	none	...	First year	Pa. 10	5s 10 sellers
Bank Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	41	41	44 1/2	...	5s per share 1/8th dividend	5%	5s 15 sellers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd.	50,000	41	41	none	...	Final of Gold \$0.65 for 1909 in all G \$1.15	30%	5s 10
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.	500,000	G 10	G 10
Fenwick (Glo) & Co., Limited	12,000	\$25	\$25	\$55,275	Dr. 58,450	5s for 1909	41%	5s 4 buyers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$31,993 \$40,000	5206.847	5s for half year ended 30.6 1909	5s 10 sellers	5s 10 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$32,184	5213.765	5s for half year ended 30.6 1909	5s 10 sellers	5s 10 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	Tls. 55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	5218.846	Final of Tls. 1/8 making Tls. 6 in all for year 30.4. 1909	8%	Tls. 75 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	50,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 697,557 Tls. 125,000	5218.847	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	7%	Tls. 100 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	85,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 4,214	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.2.10	6%	5s 7 sales
Central Stores, Limited	30,123	515	515	515,000	524.04	8% for 1909	6%	5s 10 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	525.217	5s on old shares \$1.50 on new shares for half year ending 30.6.10	51%	5s 15 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	527.04	Interim of 5s for 1910	7%	5s 10 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	527.474	45 cents for 1909	6%	5s 10 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	528.0	5s for 1909	8%	5s 10 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	75,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 100,000	528.669	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	6%	Tls. 112
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	529.538	Interim of \$1.50 for 1910	6%	5s 9 sellers
COTTON MILLS.								
Hongkong Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,000,000 Tls. 40,000 \$10,000	530.991	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09	5%	Tls. 120 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	...	531.518	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	...	5s 10 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000	531.623	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.9.09	10%	Tls. 47 buyers
Laon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	531.639	Tls. 6 for 1909	10%	Tls. 50
Say Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 11,172	531.640	Tls. 15 for 1909	12%	Tls. 100 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,600	12/6	12/6	12,500	532.648	15% per share for 1909	12%	18 sellers
China Furnace Company, Limited	60,000	512	512	140,000	533.241	60 cents for 1909	6%	5s 9
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	55	55	55,000	534.041	60 cents for year ended 31.3.06	...	5s 40 sellers
Do. Do. Special shares	50,000	512	512	51,000	534.042	60 cents for 1909	10%	5s 8 buyers
Gulf's Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	51,000	534.043	5s for 1909	10%	5s 10 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	57	56	51,000	534.991	5s 10 for year ending 31.7.09	6%	5s 19
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	51,000	535.070	Interim of 15 cents per share for 1910	12%	5s 45 buyers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	45/10	50	51,000	535.071	14 per cent. via \$1.40 for 1909	12%	5s 10 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	51,000	535.798	A dividend of \$1.50 per share and a bonus of 10 cents per share for year ended 31.3.10	6%	5s 10 sellers
Hongkong Gas Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	51,000	536.516	Interim of \$1 per share for 1910	5%	5s 10 sellers
Hongkong & Whampoa Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	51,000	536.517	Final of \$1 making to all 12 for 1909	9%	5s 120
Manischewitz of Minc, Bosch & Landsbergers	25,000	Ge. 100	Ge. 100	51,000	536.518	Interim dividend of Tls. 12/15 15th March	5%	5s 100
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	51,000	536.519	Tls. 12/15 15th June & Tls. 15.00 15th Sept.	5%	5s 100
Peak Tramway Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	51,000	536.520	20 cents fully paid and 8 cents on 51s paid shares for year ending 30.4.10	5%	5s 100
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	51,000	536.521	None	...	5s 100
Shanghai-S								

The Hongkong Telegraph.

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

(ESTABLISHED 1861)

NEW SERIES No. 8333

九月八日星期五

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1910.

五十三年九月八日

SIXPENCE

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BIRTHS.

On September 12th, at "Turcolum," Barker Road, The Peak, to Mr. and Mrs. A. G. COPPIN, a son. (619)

On September 13, 1910, at West Dulwich, London, the wife of G. W. Cordon, Condr. P. & O. S.S. *Delta*, of a son.

On September 13, 1910, at "Fower," Woking, Surrey, to Mr. and Mrs. G. Dinsdale Main, a daughter.

On September 19, 1910, at Shanghai, the wife of Arthur C. Stratton, of a son.

On September 19, 1910, at Kolling, the wife of Owen Warren, 21, of a son. (Waitri.)

On September 19, 1910, at Shanghai, the wife of F. W. Shape, of a daughter.

On September 19, 1910, at Cheloo, the wife of Alan Wilson, Chinese Service, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On September 19, 1910, at Shanghai, Agnes May D'Avitt to Gerald Kingmills, of Shanghai.

On September 19, 1910, at Shanghai, George Ernest Sherman, of Ebbel, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Lloyd, of Oldham (Lancashire) and Shanghai.

DEATHS.

On September 18, 1910, at Shanghai, Reginald Leslie Ruddle, Standard Oil Co., aged 44 years.

On September 18, 1910, in London, John Wilson, late Superintendent, Dock (Shanghai Engineering and Dock Co., Ltd.) by telegram.

On September 19, 1910, at Nagasaki, the Reverend William H. Standing, of the American Church Mission, Sasebo.

On September 19, 1910, at Shanghai, Walter Dens, aged 17 years.

On September 19, 1910, at Shanghai, Elizabeth, beloved wife of F. G. W. Renshaw, aged 28 years.

On September 19, 1910, at Yokohama, F. G. Correa.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Online business communication should be addressed to The Manager.

The Manager will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any contribution.

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The "Kumchow" Fire.

MARINE COURT OF INQUIRY.

THE FINDING & CONDUCT OF THE CREW CENSURED.

26th inst.

A Marine Court to inquire into the circumstances attending the fire on board the s.s. *Kumchow* the other day, was held at the Harbour Office this forenoon. Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., presided, and the Court was composed of Lieut. Ensign Butterworth, R.N., Captain H. A. Hards, of the s.s. *Sunbeam*; Capt. W. C. Passmore, s.s. *Hatchet*; and Capt. F. Moroney, r.s. *Ch. & E. China*.

Mr. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared on behalf of the master of the s.s. *Kumchow*.

John Martin, Master of the s.s. *Kumchow*, was the first witness examined. He stated that the ship arrived at Hongkong on 27th August and was to sail on the afternoon of the 29th September, with a general cargo. In the No. 1 hold was sugar, No. 2 hold Chinese goods—vermicelli, vegetables, &c., No. 3 flour principally. In the No. 4 were several cases of matches, bound for Saigon. He did not sail on the 29th, because he was delayed by arranging a charter which was not signed until 4.30, and he had to take in extra coal for the voyage. He ordered the coal to be alongside as soon as possible, so as to sail the following morning. He gave orders for the coal to be got in and steam got up ready to sail at 6 a.m. He expected the coal in the morning, but he was occupied with his agents until 7 p.m. and went home. The ship had steam at 5 p.m. and kept steam up all night. The dynamo was not running. They never use electric light in port. He had a quartermaster on watch at night in harbour. When working cargo on of the master superintended and when bunker coal was being got in the chief engineer superintended. He did not hear anything further from the ship before 6 a.m. on 29th, when his agents went to his house and told him that the ship was on fire. He got down as quickly as possible and got on board at about 7 a.m. When he got on board there was smoke coming from the No. 2 hold, and the first was pouring water into her for another half an hour after, when the fire was extinguished. He only saw one fire-float, with two fuses, on the port side. They had finished working cargo during the afternoon of 29th. No cargo was worked during the night.

By Capt. Passmore.—I gave the Chief Engineer instructions to see about the coal.

By Mr. Harris.—I expected the coal to come off early in the morning about 5 o'clock. I should have been quite satisfied with that. When I left the ship at 5 p.m. the cargo was all in. When I got on board in the morning, the saloon bridge deck, master's and officers' cabin, some passengers' accommodation in starboard's keyway were all burnt out.

In answer to Lieut. Butterworth, who asked that there were 320 Chinese passengers on board when he left the ship, they were in the No. 1 and No. 3 tween decks.

F. W. Jones, chief mate, also gave evidence. He stated that he superintended the getting in of the cargo, and it was all in by 5 p.m. on the 29th inst. In the No. 1 hold were 1,500 bags of sugar and about 20 cases of general cargo. In the No. 2 was a mixture of general cargo comprising tobacco, &c., in the tween decks. In the No. 3 were 1,000 bags of flour and a general cargo. In the No. 4 were 1,000 pipe and general goods in cases. No matches that he was aware of were in the hold. There were also about 350 passengers in the Nos. 1 and 3 tween decks and on the poop. After finishing stowage of cargo he remained on board. On leaving the ship the master told him to leave everything as it was until the next morning. He said nothing to him about the coal, or about what time they were to sail. At 6 a.m. a coal lighter came alongside port side and later a second one came on the starboard side. Coal coals came in the lighters. They commenced coaling at once. He never left the deck after the coal came. At about 2.30 he was explaining to the coal coals, that he was the quartermaster, that he must take off a ventilator on the bridge deck and strike the remainder of the coal down to the No. 1 hold, while the bunkers being filled. He then heard shouting from the port alleyway and rushed down and found fire at the entrance to the No. 2 tween decks (a door in the port alleyway leading to spiral staircase to the tween decks). He at once ordered the fire hose to be opened. The passengers from the No. 3 tween decks and poop left the ship quietly in the fire, and he tried to smother it with blankets, but he had to give it up, as the flames spread fast along the paintwork. The coal was being struck down through a square hatch in the port alleyway, which communicated directly with the bunkers. No coal came in the starboard side so far as he could see; it was passed through fiddling in baskets from port to starboard sides. There was a hatch each side, leading to the bunker which runs right across the ship. The hatch was about 20 feet abeam the door to the tween decks. At first the flames were confined to the wooden casings of the doorway and bulkhead, but it spread quickly to the tween decks and alleyway, and then to the saloon, thence it spread to the starboard side, and up to the bridge deck where the master's room, wheel house, etc., were. The paint room also caught, but the oil was not consumed, as the water from the hoses protected it. The white midship section of the ship was in a blaze within the boundaries of the first alarm. He then closed himself confounded with a wall of flame, through which it was impossible to get. So he went down the ladder to the tween deck (No. 2) with the intention of getting out through the cargo port, which he knew was open, and so up on deck again. He crawled over the bags of vermicelli, nearly being suffocated by the smoke, and after much trouble got to the cargo port, and sang out for someone to throw him a line to climb up by, but in the confusion none heard him. Finally, he managed to climb up by himself about three-quarters of an hour. Just then the fire got alongside and commenced throwing water in the flames. He assisted the flames to get their hoses along. Before he went below he saw the passengers take to the stairs. He didn't say anything to them when the flames broke out. When he got on deck again there was one passenger there, looking on. Besides him there were only the firemen, on the door to be seen. After the fire had subsided a bit he looked round, and found not a single member of the crew was on board, and all passengers had also gone except this one. The red mate and engineer were all, and could not yet through the flames. He got on deck at about 3 o'clock. An adjournment was made for luncheon.

After which William Grey, second mate, gave evidence corroborative of the statements made by the ship's officers in the forenoon. Police Sergeant MacDonal, Id., examined, said: "I was in the fire brigade station on the night of the 29th inst. at 3 a.m. I received the alarm from No. 7 Station that the *Kumchow* was on fire. I, at once went down to the fire station with one fireman and a Calabash bucket. On getting on board the fire was so far forward that I could not get to it. The second mate came on the foredeck, having communication with a fireman. The fireman came, the first mate, about 3.30 and

there. They went on board by sampan, I arrived alongside at 3.30."

THE FINDING.

After reviewing the evidence, the Court found that there was no evidence to show the origin of the fire, but the inference from the evidence adduced was that in some way unexplained, kerosene oil became ignited in the doorway leading from the port alley to the ladder to the tween deck, and that this communicated the flames to the wooden door and ceiling. The Court was of opinion that the use of kerosene oil in bunker lamps should be forbidden. No blame attached to any of the certificate officers. But the Court wished to record its sense of the most reprehensible conduct of the crew in leaving the ship when she was in so critical a position.

The Court considered that the firemen arrived promptly and that no time was lost in getting them to work.

THE ANGLO-JAVA SCHEME.

CONVERSION REJECTED.

The proposal to secure for the Anglo-Java Rubber Estate, Ltd., the advantages of quotation on the London Market at the cost of adding £100,000, or forty per cent, to the capital of the Company was rejected yesterday at a meeting of shareholders, and there can be little doubt that the Chairman's congratulations on the retention of so good a Company for Shanghai will find a general echo, says the *C. & D. News* of 23rd inst. One point in connexion with the meeting will appeal very widely to the Shanghai public, and that is, the resolve of the directors to abide by a show of hands among the shareholders present and to refrain from carrying their point by a count of shares represented. In the event of the latter course being pursued, there can be little doubt that the proposition, which must have been attractive to large shareholders, would have been passed. An exceedingly sound precedent has been set, and the directors of the Anglo-Java Estates have not only secured personal triumph, but have indirectly reassured public opinion in regard to one aspect of Shanghai's rubber problem.

CHINESE MARRIAGES.

Customs in Chinese marriages in the Colony amongst the Straits-born Chinese are somewhat different from the customs in China. In China, a man can have only one wife and the other women would be slaves or servants of the wife, and if a Chinaman went through a form of marriage with two women in China during the life-time of the first, he would be as liable to punishment by law as a European who committed bigamy. But in the Straits, the position of affairs is rather different because although one may only have one wife really and the other wives are called inferior wives, the children of the latter are treated on the same footing as those of the former by the father in property rights and treatment. There is none of the preliminary

LOVE AND COURSHIP.

Of Europe is the Chinese marriage conception. These come after the marriage and the marriage in the first instance is the result of the work of the go-between, an old woman who keeps her eyes on eligible maidens and at hand when a father wants to find a suitable mate for his son. The go-between repudiates girls available to the circle of her acquaintance and, if any suit, negotiations proceed further. These girls have to be in a different "Seh" to the bridegroom, as Chinese do not marry into their own. *Chao*, a wise provision, which obviates the danger of close intermarriage. After a suitable girl is found the next step is

CONSULTING THE ORACLE.

at the temple for a lucky day for the marriage. The prospective pair have no say in all these proceedings, being merely informed that a wife or husband has been chosen for them and that they will be married on a certain date. In most cases the names of the two are not known to each other. Their only duty is to be obedient to their parents at the whole structure of Chinese parentage is built up on the idea of providing a long line of successors to carry on the worship in the ancestral hall. The wedding day being fixed, invitations on red paper with gold lettering are issued and presents are exchanged. If the wedding takes place at the bride's house, then on the appointed day the bridegroom escorted by friends and accompanied by music proceeds to his future wife's house where he finds assembled the parents of both parties, the relatives and many guests. He then sees his bride for the first time and the two kiss.

TIME 29 1/2 SEC.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE RESULTS:—
TWO LENGTHS HAND CAP.
First Heat.
A. V. Bonus (secs 7 sec) 1
R. J. Witchell (scratches) 2
M. J. White (secs 6 sec) 2

The other competitor was J. C. Barrett (secs 7 sec) who held the lead in the first lap, but on the return *Barney* passed *Barrett* in the final spurt. *Witchell* drew level with *Barrett* and the couple finished dead heat after a grand race. *Witchell* swam the "Crawl" stroke all the way.

TIME 36 2/3 SEC.

Second Heat.
J. A. Alves (secs 7 sec) 1
J. W. Carroll (secs 6 sec) 2

This heat was also a good one, and looked as if a dead heat would result. *Alves* just managed to beat *Carroll* by a touch.

TIME 36 2/3 SEC.

Third Heat.
A. J. Alves (secs 6 sec) 1
A. J. V. Ribiero (secs 5 sec) 2

Alves carried the honours in this heat by a touch from *Ribiero*.

TIME 34 5/6 SEC.

Fourth Heat.
C. H. Lyon (secs 6 sec) 1

R. Galliard (secs 4 sec) 2

Lyon won this heat with a small margin to spare from the second man in 34 5/6 sec.

TWO LENGTHS SCRATCH EIGHT LENGTHS.

C. J. Cooke 1
H. W. Peterson 2

A. J. Alves 3

C. H. Lyon 4

C. J. Cooke 5

H. W. Peterson 6

C. H. Lyon 7

C. J. Cooke 8

H. W. Peterson 9

C. H. Lyon 10

C. J. Cooke 11

H. W. Peterson 12

C. H. Lyon 13

C. J. Cooke 14

H. W. Peterson 15

C. H. Lyon 16

C. J. Cooke 17

H. W. Peterson 18

C. H. Lyon 19

C. J. Cooke 20

H. W. Peterson 21

C. H. Lyon 22

C. J. Cooke 23

H. W. Peterson 24

C. H. Lyon 25

C. J. Cooke 26

H. W. Peterson 27

C. H. Lyon 28

C. J. Cooke 29

H. W. Peterson 30

C. H. Lyon 31

C. J. Cooke 32

H. W. Peterson 33

C. H. Lyon 34

C. J. Cooke 35

H. W. Peterson 36

C. H. Lyon 37

C. J. Cooke 38

H. W. Peterson 39

C. H. Lyon 40

C. J. Cooke 41

H. W. Peterson 42

C. H. Lyon 43

C. J. Cooke 44

H. W. Peterson 45

C. H. Lyon 46

C. J. Cooke 47

H. W. Peterson 48

C. H. Lyon 49

C. J. Cooke 50

H. W. Peterson 51

C. H. Lyon 52

C. J. Cooke 53

H. W. Peterson 54

C. H. Lyon 55

C. J. Cooke 56

H. W. Peterson 57

C. H. Lyon 58

C. J. Cooke 59

H. W. Peterson 60

C. H. Lyon 61

C. J. Cooke 62

H. W. Peterson 63

C. H. Lyon 64

C. J. Cooke 65

H. W. Peterson 66

C. H. Lyon 67

C. J. Cooke 68

H. W. Peterson 69

C. H. Lyon 70

Kowloon Railway Piers.

ERCTION RIGHT SOLD.

STAR FERRY CO. LTD. PURCHASERS.

6th inst.

At the offices of the Public Works Department this afternoon, Mr. A. J. Darby, land surveyor, put up for sale by public auction the right of encroaching and maintaining a pier over Crown forecourt opposite Ice House Street also of two subsidiary piers when the increase in the railway traffic may demand their construction. There were only two bidders for the pier rights. The reserve price was \$1500 and the Hon. Mr. E. Osborne, secretary of the Star Ferry Co., Ltd., stated the first bid of \$1500. This was covered by Mr. Li Ping Kwong between whom and Mr. Osborne the price was run up to \$17,000 by successive bids of \$100 each. At the last named figure the Hon. Mr. Osborne was declared the purchaser on behalf of the Star Ferry Co.

We understand that at the one side of the pier will be exclusively reserved for the railway traffic, while the other half will be used for the ordinary Kowloon traffic. It will be some time before the new pier can be constructed and as for the smaller landing stages it may be years before there will be any necessity for their erection.

SHAMERN NOTES.

RECOVERY OF STOLEN ARTICLES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shamern, 24th September.

It is with much pleasure that I am able to report, thanks to the energetic measures of Mr. Brimble, Superintendent of the Shamern police, the recovery of the articles stolen from the residence of Mr. J. Rule of the Standard Oil Company. It appears that the actual theft was accomplished by a chair-bearer who was evidently in league with the domestic servants. This man had a brother who was the keeper of a latrine in a street not far from the French Bridge. Acting on information received Supt. Brimble caused this latrine to be searched and the result was that the bulk of the property was discovered in the pawn-ticketed furniture articles which had been pledged. Shamern is to be congratulated on having such a capable man as Supt. Brimble at the head of his police and it is to be trusted that he will be the first to learn of the lesson just received, will give the European Settlement a wide berth.

WARRICK MAJOR THEATRICAL COMPANY.

Monday and Tuesday were red-letter days in Shamern for that most unusual occurrence, the visit of a theatrical troupe, occurred on the days in question. On the Monday 'Jana' was presented and it is needless to say that the clever work of all concerned brought down the house. One and all of the casts did their work with immense energy and success and the singing of Miss Georgia Corless is likely long to be remembered. As a matter of fact, every other man in Shamern is to be heard humming 'Every girl I'll love a sailor' or 'I've rings on my fingers and I believe on my toes.' On the Tuesday 'The Importance of being in earnest' was performed and while perhaps not so well liked as 'Jana' was an unequalled success. The Canton Club possesses a fine theatre and it is to be hoped that the success of the Warwick Maj. venture will result in other theatrical companies visiting the City of Rams.

EUROPEAN PLUNDERED BY BANDITI.

Mr. Watling in the service of the Asiatic Petroleum Co. may have been the victim of a most exciting incident. He returned to Shamern yesterday from a trip into the country whence his duties had taken him, with the news that he had been plundered by banditti. The following is an account of what he heard. At 2.30 p.m. on the 22nd inst. Mr. Watling left the town of Sha Tau for Kow Kong. The only other occupants of the boat were the boatman, his wife, a girl of 7 years and a baby. The journey should have occupied about 2 hours and being much fatigued Mr. Watling lay down in the boat to sleep. At about 3.30 p.m. at a place called Tai Tong and close to a semi-undeveloped pagoda he was awakened by the boatman who informed him that three armed men were making their way down the bank and evidently wanted to board the boat. Before Mr. Watling was fully awake the boat had been boarded by the three men, one of whom appearing to be the chief, covered him with a Winchester rifle. One of the others was armed with a revolver while the other carried a huge broad-bladed knife. One of the men immediately snatched their victim's hand and endeavoured to pull off his ring by main force. Mr. Watling, who speaks Cantonese very well, told the men that if they would cease to be violent he would give them the ring which he handed over to him. They then ordered him to turn out his pockets and the three of them, in their greed, scrambled for the contents. They then put their hands into his trouser's pockets and finding nothing then seized his rifle. Mr. Watling was then ordered to get out of the boat, no reason being given. As he was being led to the boat he was struck on the head with a rifle butt. The robbers then allowed Mr. Watling to re-enter his boat and gave the boatman permission to push off. This was done and Kow Kong was reached without further trouble. Mr. Watling states that it was only his ability to converse with the bandits that saved him from very rough handling. On arriving at Kow Kong Mr. Watling reported the outrage to the chief of the military force at his yamen and the official promised to send men to secure the arrest of the robbers. Mr. Watling asked the military chief to advise any foreigners in Kow Kong to be careful in travelling which he promised to do. It is Mr. Watling's opinion that the robbers were after a European or Chinese and was disappointed in getting hold of the wrong man. The personal effects lost by Mr. Watling are valued at about \$100. The whole episode is a commentary on the wretchedness of the government of this province. Outside the capital and the larger town government exists but in name and a very strong hand is needed to put down the ceaseless brigandage that exists.

IMPEACHMENT OF H.E. TANG SHAO-YI.

H. E. Jui Ching has most severely denounced H.E. Tang Shao-yi, President of the Board of Posts and Communications, before the Prince Regent, saying that he is extravagant and has entirely unfit for the high office to which he has been appointed. His Imperial Highness, it is to have been much impressed by the impeachment and asked Prince Liang whether H.E. Tang Shao-yi is qualified for the Presidency of the Board of Posts and Communications. Prince Ching informed him that he is a very good representative and if strict, he believes him it can be easily found out whether he is competent or not. —*Shamern Times.*

HONGKONG HOTEL.

SOUTH BLOCK VERANDAH.

27th inst.

The following correspondence, relative to enclosing the verandahs on the south block of the Hongkong Hotel, was considered at the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon.

P. W. Department,

Hongkong, and September.

Sir.—I beg to inform you that, when the plan of the new south block of the Hongkong Hotel were submitted, sanction was granted, by or on the recommendation of the Sanitary Board, for the construction of certain water closets adjoining some of the bedrooms in the windows of such water closets opening on to an open verandah, which forms the means of access to the various bedrooms (thus enclosed plan "A"). When the master was being considered by the Board, some discussion took place as to the arrangement of the water closets in such a manner that the windows did not open directly into the external stairs.

The Hotel Co. now find that, during very strong weather, the rain is driven into the verandahs, on which the water closet wind is open, guests occupying the rooms approached by such verandahs would be drenched in attempting to reach their rooms. They, therefore, desire to partly enclose the verandahs in the manner indicated on the enclosed plan "B", the remaining portion of the openings being closed by wooden shutters at such times as the weather renders this necessary.

Matters are too far advanced to admit of such alterations being made as to overcome the difficulty which has arisen in any other manner and I therefore consider that the application should be granted on condition that—

(a) The wooden shutters are only to be used in cases of necessity and are to be immediately removed whenever the necessity for them passes.

(b) Some ventilation is to be provided at the roof and ceiling levels of any verandahs so enclosed.

The matter should, I think, be referred in the first instance to the Board as it affects the conditions on which they approved of the water closets.

(SA) W. CHATHAM,

Director, P. W. D.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary.

Dr. Clarke mused:—H. S. D.—I have inspected the premises and I recommend that the application be refused. I suggest, as an alternative, plate glass shades (similar to that over the window of the Postmaster General's room in Padden's Street) over the arched openings in the verandah. These will exclude rain without excluding either light or air.

The Head, Sanitary Department, wrote:—The W. C.'s were recommended by the Board 4.8.0. after the plans had been referred back to the architects at the meeting held on 21. 7. 08. The plans were referred back owing to the objections to which the M.O.H. drew attention and as a result of which it attached letter "A" was sent to the architects.

"The architects now want to partly enclose the verandahs and the question is: Is it advisable in view of the fact that all the private W. C.'s open on this verandah which is open to a certain extent by the surrounding buildings.

3. The M. O. H.'s suggestion appears to secure shelter and ventilation at the same time. There appears to be no objection to covering the arched portion of the verandah opening with glass and so building the plate glass shades out from the bottom of the arch. No rain could then get into the verandah but it would not be enclosed, and the air could circulate freely in it.

The M. O. H.—I see no reason why the shades should not exclude rain from the verandah as the space is enclosed on all four sides and therefore there will be no driving rain; what falls will fall almost vertically.

Hon. D. P. W.—I have been informed that the M.O.H.'s suggestion will not exclude the rain from the verandahs and would therefore be useless for the purpose for which the company desire to provide.

After considerable discussion it was agreed, on the motion of Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, seconded by Mr. Ng Hon Tzi, that the following members be appointed a sub-committee to consider the application and report thereon:—H. E. President, the Vice-President, Mr. Hooper and Lt.-Col. Bedford.

THE EAST POINT SENSATION.

ALLEGED MURDERER FORMALLY REMANDED.

27th inst.

Before Mr. E. W. Hallifax, First Police Magistrate, in the Police Court this morning, John William Hays, a seaman on board the U.S.S. flagship 'New York', was charged with the alleged murder of a Japanese child at Wanchai on the 25th inst. and causing grievous bodily harm to the deceased (that is, on the same date). Inspector Kerr, of Wanchai police station, prosecuted and Mr. Leo. L. made a Castro appeared for the defendant.

The defendant was formally remanded for a week.

SWIMMING RECORDS.

QUARTER MILE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Mr. H. E. Alves writes in the *N. C. D. News* as follows:—I have kept swimming records since 1901 and in looking over them, I find that there are some differences in records put up by Messrs McCabe and Logan.

In the third day of the interport Carnival, it was timed that Logan did the interport + mile Championship in 5:51 and I might suggest to you that it was incorrect. Upon this idea I suggest that Daniels, (the world's champion) did the $\frac{1}{4}$ mile in 5 min. 50 1/2 seconds (which is still a world's record) and I think that Logan's time should be 6:07; and another proof that Logan did not do the $\frac{1}{4}$ mile in 5:51 is Logan's time for the 200 is 3 min. 37 1/2 seconds and 3 min. 1/2 just double the 200 yards. Double the 200 is 2 1/2 world's best 6 min. 6 1/2 seconds and my calculation that Logan's time should be 6:07 is more reasonable.

It is stated in your Monday morning paper that MacCabe's record over the three lengths in the Rowing Club's bath of 98 yards was 67 1/2 seconds. No doubt that is his record for 98 yards, Club championship, but I have records showing that MacCabe did the same distance in a handicap race in August of 1909 over the three lengths of 97 yards in 67 1/2 seconds.

The object of this information is not to belittle MacCabe's nor to praise MacCabe's times, but simply a correction and I trust it will be interesting to you that the statement in your valuable paper is not out of place.

To the foregoing the following editorial note was appended.—The time for the Interport mile Swimming Championship was incorrect, as announced at first, as 5:51, but was subsequently corrected and the right time given. We regret that the mistake was not discovered in time to enable the right time to be recorded in our columns.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

HONGKONG'S BUILDINGS.

27th inst.

The frequency with which some of the Colony's buildings have come down within the past month with results known to everybody is nothing short of alarming. First of all there was the Shelley Street collapse (then the Faiz Street affair, followed by the Lyndhurst Terrace collapse, and last, but not least, the Morrison Street tragedy). In only two instances, the inmates of the fated buildings escaped unscathed, the fatalities in the other two cases amounting to no less than about a score of unfortunate people. This sort of thing cannot but be令人痛心的 (痛心) to the extreme and give rise to a feeling of insecurity among the residents. Indeed, as I write, I cannot help wondering whether a fresh tragedy is being enacted in some part of the Colony or another. I hope I could be convinced that the last disaster is the end of the beginning but one cannot say this in the face of cold, matter-of-fact logic. It will scarcely be considered as exaggeration to say that by the time the powers that be have made up their minds to undertake the rectification, if at all, of the appalling state of affairs, we might perhaps be fate to hear of a few more collapses with probable fatal consequences. It would seem that the Colony's fair name is once more to be blemished as on a former occasion of hateful memory. What is required is a thorough revision of the building laws of the Colony, or, if the rules relating to the erection of buildings approach to anything like perfection, they should be strictly enforced and not allowed to merely adorn the Statute Book.

CHINA'S AWAKENING.

A very worthy member of the local Government Service has discarded his queue. Not only that, but he has relegated his quondam dignified robe to the limbo of forgotten memories, and in place of it has donned Western costume of the most approved style. This is the first occasion as far as my knowledge goes on which a respectable local gentleman has been bold enough to launch out upon this drastic reform and in view of the fact that his name has been broken, as it were, at any rate as far as Hongkong is concerned, there appears to be no earthly reason why the old-timers' colleagues should not follow suit. The little incident is significant of the wave of modernism that is sweeping over China. At all events, this latest phase of an all-consuming passion on the part of a large number of enlightened Chinese is to become well known. It is enough to send a thrill of delight into the hearts of Tang-hao-yi and those other foreigners who would like to see their native land brought into line with Western conditions.

IN NOISE A NUISANCE?

A recent Paris cablegram to an English journal states that M. Wilfert, a shoemaker living at M'Intosh, claimed £100 damages to the local Court because the banging down at three o'clock in the morning of milk churns prevented him from sleeping. The milk dealer contended that the noise was not in rms, and the Court decided that £100 damages would meet the case. Now what I would like to know is why should not the same idea prevail here? My meaning cannot fail to be clear to those who have had the use of a distinction of passing through Chinatown on an evening to the usual impediment of ironmongers, cracklers and the hundred other forms of excruciating din which John Chinaman likes to produce.

A. A. Alves (recs. 6 secs.) 1.

R. Galliari (recs. 7 secs.) 2.

A. J. V. Ribeiro (recs. 5 secs.) 2.

The race was a good one throughout with a few changes in the middle of the race.

The Alves' discoursed a pleasing selection of music.

The following are the results:—

HURDLE RACE FINAL.

A. A. Alves (recs. 6 secs.) 1.

R. Galliari (recs. 7 secs.) 2.

A. J. V. Ribeiro (recs. 5 secs.) 2.

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R. Galliari (recs. 7 secs.) 2.

A

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not accept the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.

DEAR SIR.—I send you for favor of publication copy of my letter of date addressed to the Editor, *China Mail*, regarding Mr. E. J. Chapman (F.A.C.A.) (Messrs.instead & Davis) and his qualifications for the auditorship of the Canton Insurance Office, Limited, the Accounts of which recently appeared in your paper and are therefore presumably published to invite criticism.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

A. R. Lowe, C.A.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1910.

[Enclosure.]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE,
LIMITED, AUDIT.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Sir.—I beg to call your attention to an error in your issue of the 26th inst., which occurs in your reprint of the above Company's report.

One of the Auditors, Mr. E. J. Chapman, is therein described with the initials "F.A.C.A."

(the well-known designation of a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales). As this is Mr. Chapman's first appearance on the stage in the guise of an expert Professional Accountant I think it right to shareholders and the public generally to state that this gentleman is not a Chartered Accountant, and cannot be, without the regulation 5 years' apprenticeship to a Chartered Accountant with its consequent study, examinations to pass and considerable experience.

As far as I am aware Mr. Chapman's sole claim to be an expert is based on his recent membership of the "Central Association of Accountants, Limited" of London.

The investing public has not the time to inquire into the qualifications of public accountants and auditors, and, in view of Mr. Chapman's appearance in this new capacity, I am now giving him a public opportunity of explaining what his training, experience and qualifications are for the post he has just filled in order that the public can judge if his membership of the "Central Association of Accountants, Limited" is justified.

As far as I am aware, the only other two Members of the "Central Association of Accountants, Limited" in this part of the world are:—

Mr. J. Hensley Seth, Hongkong.

Mr. P. R. F. Carter (Dent and Co., Canton, but I am apt to correction).

It has been said by those who cannot gain admittance to the Chartered Accountants have tried to make a monopoly of Accountancy but this is untrue as any man is free to sit for their examinations (which certainly are stiff and after 5 years' apprenticeship claim admittance as long as he has passed the three examinations as I have done). The Institute as it was commonly known was founded in 1885 (30 years ago) by those Accountants who were then in public practice.

The Society of Incorporated Accountants was formed in 1885 by those men who were unable to get to the Institute by reason of their non-existence as public Accountants at the time the Institute was formed or their inability to comply with the necessary apprenticeship and examinations of the Chartered Accountants.

The Society has also for some years refused admittance to membership except under somewhat similar conditions as apply in the Institute and these two bodies, now 6,300 in strength, practically hold the Accountancy business in their hands though it is still an exception rather than the rule to see any oil or gas a Chartered Accountant holding the appointment of Auditor to a Limited Company of any size in England and Wales or Scotland.

The public of Hongkong do not know these things or I venture to think the Board of the Canton Insurance Office would not have appointed an "F.A.C.A." (Central Association of Accountants, Limited) to audit their accounts.

The securing by Mr. Chapman of the audit of an important Company to the Canton Insurance Office, Limited, must be very interesting to the Central Association of Accountants, Limited, and if the Shareholders of the Canton Office are pleased at paying for this they have the opportunity of expressing it at the General Meeting to be held on 15th October next.

In connection with this particular audit, there is another matter which may be noted and that is Mr. F. Maitland is a member of the Canton Board and thereby responsible for the accounts, and one of the Auditors appointed to audit them is his own clerk. Surely this is a solecism which would only be tolerated in Hongkong.

Turning to the published accounts of the company, they are, in my opinion, incorrect and misleading. By this, I do not mean the profits shown are wrong or that the dividends and transfers of the surplus are not properly made, but that the assets purport to be the position on 31st December, 1909, though it is not actually so stated in the heading. It is a mere quibble to say this account is not meant to represent a balance sheet. The omission of any figures for steady debtors including existing premia on 31st December, 1909, is apparent, yet it is one of the chief items which shareholders and creditors should look for in any statement of assets and liabilities.

During Mr. Pott's absence in 1907 I partly audited the Company's accounts and refused to sign the account for 1906 in the form presented. My letters to the Secretary, sent on 13th September, 1907, and to Mr. Percy Smith two days later, explained the irregularities and put on record the understanding that they should be rectified. Unfortunately I was suddenly called away to Manila to take certain criminal proceedings and was unexpectedly delayed there, so that my printer, who was on his way through to Europe, hurriedly completed the audit of the accounts as the annual meeting had been called and there was no time to alter the figures as promised, but it was understood certain accounts were to be properly stated.

As far, therefore, as was in my power, without creating an undesirable deadlock, I fulfilled my duties to the shareholders as an independent public accountant should; and moreover obtained a refund of the Company's money which had been improperly allowed by the usual Auditors considerably larger than my fee.

On finding that the audit this year has been given to Mr. Chapman, in Mr. Pott's absence, I looked over the protest report and found, in the matter of accounts, the figures are still shown in the same misleading manner. Mr. Percy Smith, the other auditor, disagreed with my views, but I feel quite sure in my own mind that no other Chartered Accountant would agree with him, nor would the Council of the Institute approve his views on the subject, as far as I understand them, as the book-keeping method employed is not clear, and such a method is, in my opinion, one that might help to facilitate any attempt of fraud.

Mr. Percy Smith's views may, since he has not been called, not be known, and his last certificate is a mere "Report" and not a certificate of account, and in his last certificate he says:

"I am, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

A. R. Lowe, C.A.

books. If therefore the books happened to be wrong it might probably be legally held that he was not responsible for any malversation of funds in other words the auditor giving a certificate in this form is entirely evading responsibility, but at the same time leading the shareholders to believe that the accounts have been "audited and found correct."

do not think shareholders intentionally employ auditors who decline responsibility in this manner, but in this case they have only themselves to blame for not reading the certificate or asking at the general meeting what it covers and what it does not.

Alteration in the form of auditors' certificates are not easily noticed in this Colony as the newspaper invariably omit them when publishing the annual balance sheets.

The correct method in England for auditors who find their views at divergence with Companies' officers is, to circumscribe shareholders, in this Colony it is customary for large quantities of shares to be held under blank transfers and the true owners' names therefore do not appear on the register, so, as I am not a shareholder entitled to speak at the forthcoming meeting and the Company have published their accounts in the local press, I find this mode of addressing them through you the only practical one.

Thanking you in advance for the kind information of this letter, which I trust will be of some public interest;

I am, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

A. R. Lowe,

Chartered Accountant.

Hongkong, September 27.

[We have taken the liberty to make certain eliminations from the foregoing letter.—Ed., H. K. T.]

HONGKONG COPPER MALLEY.

LESS IMPORTS FROM JAPAN:

The Osaka *Meisho* says that notwithstanding the low quotations, copper merchants in Japan are at present disposing of their stocks. The shipments of copper of all kinds from January 1st to July 31st of this year, we quote the Japan Gazette translation, amounted to Yen 467,500 kin, valued at Yen 57,013. These figures show an increase of 240,000 kin, valued at Yen 59,000, compared with the returns for the corresponding period of the preceding year. Owing to the accumulation of copper in London and the steady increase in the output in the United States, Japanese merchants consider there is no immediate prospect of a rise in price, and in consequence they are anxious to clear off present stocks. The journal further states that on the Hongkong market keen competition is now going on between American, German and Japanese copper. In recent years the shipments of Japanese copper to Hongkong have diminished considerably, due to competition. The value of shipments from January 1st to July 31st, 1908, was Yen 10,000, and this diminished to Yen 650,000 in 1909, while shipments this year up to July 31st amounted to only Yen 70,000. Nevertheless, the Japanese merchants are not discouraged, but are determined, says the *Meisho*, to continue the struggle on the Hongkong market—*Koko Herald*.

BULLION.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co's Circular dated London, September 1, contains the following:

Gold.—About £950,000 in bar gold was available for disposal, of this £21,000 was reserved for India. It is expected that the Bank of England will receive the remainder.

Withdrawals were made as under:—

Aug. 25, £103,000 in sovereigns for Canton.

The following amounts were received by the Bank of England:—

Aug. 15, £10,000 in sovereigns from Malin.

Aug. 19, " 8,000 " Australia.

Aug. 31, 194,000 " bar gold."

Withdrawals were made as under:—

Aug. 25, £103,000 in sovereigns for Canton.

The following amounts were received by the Bank of England:—

Aug. 27, 150,000 in sovereigns for Egypt.

Aug. 29, 6,000 in sovereigns for S. America.

50,000 in sovereigns for The East.

Aug. 31, 100,000 in sovereigns for Egypt.

The net flux during the week is £17,000.

Silver.—A dropping tendency in prices during the month of August justified the apprehensions that such huge stocks as existed in London and the East would prove a wet blanket. Continued favourable news as to the harvest prospects in India failed to vindicate the market, or even to create demand equal to the supplies; although offerings were reduced by the purchase for Russia and Germany together of £3,000,000, and a certain amount of bar commitments had to be covered.

We append statistics for August:

Highest price cash 24/2 mob. 24/1/6d.

Lowest " 24/3/6 " 24/1.

Average " 24/4/8 " 24/4/6d.

On August 2 there was a discount of 1/6d. on

gold delivered, and on twelve days a premium of 1/6d. and on two days a premium of 1/2d.

The Cash price fell on Saturday 4/4 to 24/2 mob. 24/1, at which it had stood six days, and on the 29th ultimo shad another 1/6d. making the quotation 24/3/6, the lowest price since April 9 last.

Yesterday the market presented a more robust appearance. A considerable amount of silver on the water, consigned to India, was purchased for China as well as silver in India, this failing to satisfy the demands, orders were dispatched to this market "also" and the Cash price rallied to 24/5/6d.

It is certainly a cheering feature to find China prepared to take up actual silver. Supplies continue to be very restricted. The office in Bombay—95 bars a day—is as busy now as last week, and a few Bazaar buying orders have been placed here.

Messrs. Montagu and Goldsmid's Circular dated London, September 1, says:—

After the spell of six consecutive days with unchanged quotations referred to in our last circular, the market developed a weaker tone and more is the absence of buyers than from any forced selling the price gradually sagged to 24/3/6d. on the 29th and 25/6d.

There has since been a renewal of buying for China both in Bombay and London, which together with some bear covering has caused an improvement to 24/5/6d. which we quote to-day with a steady tendency. The daily off-take in Bombay has increased in about half a month and the stock there has decreased to 16,000 bars, but about 1,000 bars are being shipped to India to-day by the P. & O. steamer.

There has been no export demand for Gold this week, and the Bank of England has received the whole of its weekly arrivals with a slight improvement to 24/5/6d. which we quote to-day with a steady tendency. The daily off-take in London has increased in about half a month and the stock there has decreased to 16,000 bars, but about 1,000 bars are being shipped to India to-day by the P. & O. steamer.

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BEDFORD RELIEF FINTER-THIAMENT

Owing to numerous inquiries for specially reserved seats for the above entertainment, the Committee have been obliged to make new arrangements with regard to the booking, and it has now been decided that the booking office will be open on Monday, Oct. 3rd, when the price will be 5s per seat. After Monday, Oct. 3rd, seats may be booked at the usual prices.

THE ORIENTAL HOTEL

SALE OF PROPERTY IN NEGOTIATION.

We learn that the building of this splendidly situated Hotel (in Queen's Road Central) which has so often changed hands of recent years, is about to be acquired by a well-known Company with its head office in London. Even though the property may change hands the hotel will remain in uninterrupted possession 'till the expiration of the tenure of its present lease. The property will be acquired with a view to much-needed extension of the business of the Company which finds its present premises much too congested for its growing needs.

HONGKONG HOCKEY CLUB.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Hongkong Hockey Club was held yesterday evening at the Hongkong Jockey Club. Mr. J. Barton presided. The accounts showed a balance of \$10,000 and the Challenge Cup accounts a credit of \$37,64. The accounts were adopted. The committee for the ensuing year is as follows:—Messrs. J. Barton, chairman; L. G. Bird, captain; Barnes, Shaw and Johnson, committee.

The usual vote of thanks ended the meeting.

SHANGHAI JUNE SHITEMENT.

SEQUEL IN MIXED COURT.

The case of Messrs. Wiggin and Burrell, stock-brokers, against Wai Sun Ki Loh, which was commenced in the Mixed Court on Friday, was concluded on 26th inst. before Mr. Sun, Assistant Magistrate, and C. F. Garsten, British Assessor. In this action a sum of Tls. 35,455.37 is sued for in respect of the purchase of 700 Semambu shares and 1,500 Anglo-Java shares, which the plaintiffs bought under instructions from defendant. The defense was that the plaintiffs being merely agents of the defendant in this transaction they could not be held responsible for defendant's debt and therefore had not tried to sue him, and further that this was a gambling transaction. Mr. G. H. Wright appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. J. C. E. Douglas for the defendant.

On Friday the plaintiffs gave evidence. Mr. H. Boyd was called and in answer to Mr. Wright stated that the broker who signed "for the concerned" was responsible for the contract. When two brokers signed thus, there was an inviolable contract between them. Principals were never disclosed, and even if they were disclosed it would make no difference to the liability of the brokers. Witness had often refused to sign a contract "for the concerned." Once a contract was made with another broker it was a bargain and could not be broken.

Cross-examined.—When a broker signed "for the concerned" he was liable, but he did not know if anybody else was. All the brokers here admitted liability.

Mr. Douglas.—Would you knowingly enter into a contract when you were satisfied that the man was simply gambling in differences on the market?—I could not say, because I could not possibly tell what he was doing.

Mr. Douglas.—Supposing you could tell, would you enter into a contract such as that?—If I was satisfied he could carry it out.

Mr. Douglas.—What do you think people were doing in April last?—I think a good many of them were simply gambling.

Mr. Douglas.—And you yourself did practically no forward business for June?—Not very much.

Witness also said that with Anglo-Javas at five times their par value they would not be a very promising investment for the first year.

E. J. Burrell was recalled for purposes of cross-examination. He stated that before doing business with the defendant he had known him as one of the Loh brothers whose father was reported to have left a lot of money. Witness had never been told by Koo Dung that the defendant was a wily man. As a matter of practical witness did not ask a constituent if he were gambling, but from his knowledge of the man, the size of the order etc. he might have circumstantial evidence that the man was gambling. He would not enter into a contract unless he knew a man was able to take up shares.

Mr. Douglas.—Would you enter into a contract if you knew a man was gambling?—We're all gamblers in this life.

Mr. Douglas.—Especially in shares.

Continuing witness admitted that 3,000 Anglo-Javas at Tls. 35 was quite a large order. He had done Anglo-Javas for cash at Tls. 50 and he believed they had been done at Tls. 60. Witness knew of a man who had bought 2,000 Anglo-Javas at Tls. 50, and he presumed they were for an investment.

This concluded the plaintiff's case.

In opening his case Mr. Douglas said that the court would hesitate to decide against his client unless it could be shown that there was a correlative liability on the part of the plaintiffs to meet the liability. He proceeded to comment upon the position of an agent, who in most countries could not be held liable for the debts of his principal, and pointed out that in the Supreme Court it had been held that a broker was liable only to broker. Counsel was not satisfied and he did not think the court was satisfied that the plaintiffs had incurred any liability in the June settlement which they were obliged to suffer. Things had been in such a mess that all the shares were pooled, and while the profits of one or two were secured, the rest was mortgaged to a certain institution. This the brokers were not obliged to do, and if they had liked they could have brought the principals together. The defendant was the son of a man who left six or seven laths, but as there were four brothers, three of whom had a European education this was not a great deal of money (laughing). It did not work out very much, and it might now safely be said whatever they had was mostly in the pockets of brokers. *—Straits Mercury.*

TIFFOON WARNING.

The telegrams quoted below were received from the Manila Observatory at the American Consulate-General, Hongkong:—

Manila, September 17, 5.30 a.m. Urgency of Typhoon N. W. of Bataan, Oban, moving N. W. or N. N. W.

Manila, September 18, 7 a.m. Typhoon N. W. of Bataan, Oban, moving N. W. or N. N. W.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

THE OPENING CEREMONY.

On the 21st inst. the Kowloon-Canton Railway, to whom railway tickets have been issued for the opening ceremony of the British Section of the Kowloon-Omio Railway, on the 1st instant, will kindly enter the station gate at Tsim-sha-tu, by the station gate at the junction of Canton Road with Salisbury Road.

Timetable of the Kowloon-Canton Railway (British section) is published in the *Guardian*.

CONDITIONS of carriage, license to store a quantity not exceeding 500 gallons are published in the *Guardian*.

A MATIVE was awarded one month's hard labour at the Magistracy on Monday morning for stealing for a month of August 1,670 tons.

Timetable of the Kowloon-Canton Railway (British section) is published in the *Guardian*.

DISPUTE BETWEEN RESTAURANT PARTNERS.

Before Mr. Justice H. Ireland, Acting Principal Judge, in the Summary Court this morning, Mr. Gardner mentioned the case in which R. F. Daly, of the Owl Gill Rooms, and H. Newbold for an account to be taken of the partnership in respect of the business of the firm. Mr. Gardner stated that he believed the other side was willing to withdraw the action.

Mr. Hind.—There can point to be settled.

Mr. Gardner.—A promise by letter has been received this morning.

His Lordship.—The case must stand over until Mr. Hind is prepared to withdraw the action.

BOXING.

At the time of the bring out draw nearer, additional interest is being evinced in the contest between Bill Lewis and Young Kenny. Both men have been training hard for some weeks past but are now tapering off and engaging only to light work. Each man has a big following of admirers, and needless to say there has been a lot of money laid.

THE DAGMAR AUCTION.

On Sept. 15 at Bangkok at Messrs. Winsor and Co's offices, the steamer *Dagmar* with her cargo was put up for auction. There were very few prospective purchasers and a bid of Tls. 500 for the cargo store required to be withdrawn by the Crown owing to insufficient of evidence.

SAD SEQUEL TO A LAMP ACCIDENT.

DEATH OF A FOREIGNER IN TOKOHAMA.

The death occurred at Yokohama on Sunday of Mr. G. Coates at the age of 21. Mr. Coates was severely burned about a week ago as the result of a lamp accident. While fastening the front door the unfortunate man dropped the lamp, and was immediately enveloped in flames. Assistance was speedily forthcoming, but he was badly burned, and more, his body was soothed to soothe the pain. The next morning Mr. Coates was removed to the General Hospital, where everything was done by Dr. Paravichai and the Nursing Staff. For a couple of days, says the *Japan Gentle*, the patient seemed to be making satisfactory progress. Symptoms of blood-poisoning were, however, discovered later, and on Friday last the patient's condition was such as to cause alarm. On Saturday Mr. Coates became worse and from 11.30 p.m. until six o'clock on Sunday morning was delirious. Thus, a change was noticed, and gradually sinking, the patient passed peacefully away at 7.30 a.m. on Sunday.

Mr. Coates, who was twenty-two years of age, was born and educated in Yokohama, being well-known and very popular among the younger members, and especially the sporting section, of the community. After leaving school he was employed in the Yokohama branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and later went to Kobe, where he was for a couple of years with Messrs. J. Lyons & Co., shippers and tanners.

A REPORT has been made to the Police that while the steam-launch *W.A.S.* was proceeding from Hongkong to Taichau Customs Station, opposite Nam Tau City, yesterday morning, a ticket-collector of about 30 years of age fell overboard. The body has not yet been recovered.

A NATIVE chief is the employ of the Medical Hall was charged before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy on Monday with a forged forgery of a document whereby he attempted to obtain the sum of \$14. The defendant was formally remanded. Detective-organist Gran

prosecuted.

A REGULATION of the Governor-in-Council states that no wine or spirits shall be sold or supplied by any railway servant when on duty or in uniform. On breach of this condition the licence will be forthwith revoked without prejudice to any penalty incurred for such breach thereof.

SOME more of the Colony's buildings give signs of collapse. Shoring operations are being conducted in respect of two houses in Possession Street and Das Voeck Road, respectively. The heavy rains which have fallen of late are believed to account for these wholesale destructions.

On August 28, at a goods train on the Yunnan Railway was about to enter a tunnel, a mass of rock fell from the top of the latter on the rails. The train got off the track, and fell into a ravine, 700 feet below, and was destroyed.

The heavy rains which have fallen of late are believed to account for these wholesale destructions.

The sensation of the day in East Java is the discovery of a treasonable plot, engineered by Javanese fanatics who had gathered followers in three provinces. The conspiracy had been hatched at Bataan, a large town last week, eight men being at 100, 500 and 600 yards, made the exact average of 94. The two best work, Bishop Ferguson-Davis and Sergeant Chow, Kim, with 91 each. It is believed that the deep sympathy will be extended by a large circle of friends both in Yokohama and Kobe.

The funeral took place on Monday afternoon.

THE INTER-PORT RIFLE MATCH.

Practice has commenced for the selection of the team to represent Singapore in the annual inter-port rifle match with Hongkong, Shanghai and Penang. At Bataan large last week eight men, firing at 100, 500 and 600 yards, made the exact average of 94. The two best work, Bishop Ferguson-Davis and Sergeant Chow, Kim, with 91 each. It is believed that the deep sympathy will be extended by a large circle of friends both in Yokohama and Kobe.

This concluded the plaintiff's case.

In opening his case Mr. Douglas said that

the court would hesitate to decide against his client unless it could be shown that there was a correlative liability on the part of the plaintiffs to meet the liability.

He proceeded to comment upon the position of an agent, who in most countries could not be held liable for the debts of his principal, and pointed out that in the Supreme Court it had been held that a broker was liable only to broker. Counsel was not satisfied and he did not think the court was satisfied that the plaintiffs had incurred any liability in the June settlement which they were obliged to suffer. Things had been in such a mess that all the shares were pooled, and while the profits of one or two were secured, the rest was mortgaged to a certain institution.

This the brokers were not obliged to do, and if they had liked they could have brought the principals together. The defendant was the son of a man who left six or seven laths,

but as there were four brothers, three of whom had a European education this was not a great deal of money (laughing). It did not work out very much, and it might now safely be said whatever they had was mostly in the pockets of brokers. *—Straits Mercury.*

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but as there were four brothers, three of whom had a European education this was not a great deal of money (laughing). It did not work out very much, and it might now safely be said whatever they had was mostly in the pockets of brokers. *—Straits Mercury.*

This concluded the plaintiff's case.

In opening his case Mr. Douglas said that

the court would hesitate to decide against his client unless it could be shown that there was a correlative liability on the part of the plaintiffs to meet the liability.

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WEATHER-FORECAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here.

Encouraged by the recent very low rates the Chinese buyers have suddenly come out in our market and a large business has been done with an increase of \$1 to \$1 in all counts.

After a long interval we are glad to report sales of 10,000 bales during the fortnight, of which 1,000 bales are sold of rice yarn which will show that there is still very good inquiry for this particular count.

While several holders are free sellers, others are withholding their stock owing to prices in India being \$1 to \$1 above the present rate.

Recently one of the firms having made a speculative sale of a very large number of bales of Indian as well as Japanese yarn which they are still unable to deliver, and this has slightly affected our market, which otherwise would have been much better.

Total sales 10,000 bales.

Unsold stocks 18,000 bales.

Sold but un-delivered is the godown and to a rice 10,000 bales.

Airavas.—The small str. *Airavas* and extra str. *Axaria* from Bombay, and str. *C. A. F. A.* from Calcutta have brought in 5,331 bales for Hongkong, and 1,045 bales for Shanghai. Shipments from Hongkong to Shantou, and coast ports, &c., amount to about 4,500 bales.

Local M.—Sales, 100, bales of No. 10 at \$27.10/12.8.

Shanghai.—There is a marked improvement in yarn market and a good number of well-known chows have changed hands at slightly improved rates.

Japanese Yarn.—Has also found buyers and has been sold during the fortnight as follows:—100 bales No. 10 at \$140 and 1,500 bales No. 10 at \$47 to \$57.

Raw Cotton.—Market is very dull and owing to very high rates of Bengal cotton, nothing has transpired during the interval, and the present selling rates are \$13 to \$15. The stock is 470 bales.

New Chinese cotton has made its first appearance in our market, which in the beginning had found buyers at \$10 and afterwards the price had risen to \$16, and total business was done in 250 bales, while a stock of 150 bales remains unsold.

Rupers T/1 135. Rupers D/D 135. Sterling D/D 1/4 Sterling 4m/1.1.0. Shanghai T/7.1 Japan 1/2 Bar Silver 24/13/6.

PELISHWALLA & KOTWALL,
Cotton & Yarn Brokers.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 1/9 11/16
Do. demand 1/14
Do. 4 months' sight 1/10
France—Bank T.T. 2/18
America—Bank T.T. 2/4
Germany—Bank T.T. 2/4
Italy—Bank T.T. 2/1
Do. demand 2/5
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 2/2
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. 100 2/1
Japan—Bank T.T. 2/2
Do.—Bank T.T. 2/2
Buying

4 months' sight 1/6 10 2/6
6 months' sight 1/6 10 3/6
1 year's sight San Francisco & New York 4/6
1 year's sight do 4/6
1 year's sight Sydney & Melbourne 1/10 7/10
1 year's sight France 2/34
1 year's sight Germany 1/29
1 year's sight 1/29
1 year's sight England 1/29
1 year's sight 1/29
1 year's sight 1/29

Steamers Expected.

Details	From	Agents	Days
Kuwan	Singapore	I. M. & C. Oct. 2	
Java—Maru	Singapore	N. V. K. Oct. 2	
Amoy	Singapore	P. & C. Oct. 3	
Amoy—Maru	Yokohama	K. K. Oct. 4	
Amoy	Fochow	I. A. L. Oct. 4	
Amoy	Wang-poo	I. A. L. Oct. 4	
Amoy	Colombo	M. & Co. Oct. 5	
Amoy	Singapore	I. M. & C. Oct. 7	
Amoy	Calcutta	I. M. & C. Oct. 7	
Amoy	Iberia	P. M. Co. Oct. 10	
Amoy	Portland	P. & A. Co. Oct. 14	
Amoy	Sydney	M. & Co. Oct. 16	
Amoy	Valjean	P. M. Co. Oct. 18	
Amoy	Vancouver	J. P. R. Co. Oct. 18	
Amoy	Yokohama	G. L. & C. Oct. 21	
Amoy—Maru	Tacoma	S. S. K. Oct. 25	
Amoy	Mexico	E. H. F. Co. Oct. 25	
Amoy	San Francisco	P. M. Co. Oct. 28	

DOCK RETURN.

TAKEO DOCKS.
Jap. at Quarry Bay Docks.
Sungking

Ships Passed The Canal.

1st September—Bentley, Bristol, China, Kato Muru, Kamei, Makoto, Moyano, Katsu, Pacific, Oceanian, Peacock, Tangu Maru, 6th September—Treasor, Armenia, Hyson, Monmouth, 7th September—Polynesian, Borneo, Prism, 13th September—Aragosa, Atypa, Ganza, Silesia, Vorch, 16th September—Atmos, Horn, Kamo Maru, Cardigan, Jap. in, Dambar, Larvik, Sikk, Perini, Pria, Lusitania, Scylla, Wrayville, Wreath Maru, Sycovia, 20th September—Sergej Ma, Pekier, Poosa, 23rd September—Australia, Bremen, Glaciar, Kawachi Maru, N. Mar, Patriotic, Pukie, 27th September—Vilaine Maru, Wimere, 28th September—Arrival of Roma—10th September—Kai, Kai, Bristol, St. David, Pembroke, 1st September—Invincible, Alcina, Katal, Katalina, 13th September—Somali, 13th September—Heron, Indiaman, Nicklebury, 1st September—Cimbrius—Draffle, Mackin, Arable, 1st September—Stikland, 13th September—Arabia, 1st September—Ketman, Nippon, Indra, 2nd September—Arrival of Roma, 2nd September—Kai, Kai, 27th September—Bremen, Konigs, 28th September—Sunda.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the Harbour.

Gap Rock. Aberdeen.
Wagian. San K. Wan.
Stanley. Tai Kung.
Cape Collinson. Sha Tan Kok.
Tal Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a storm warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
				RESERVE	AT WORKING ACCOUNT		
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,100,000 \$1,000,000 \$10,000	\$8,019.3 0	5s for first half year ending 30.6.10 @ ex 1/64—\$2145	5s
Cantonal Bank of China, Limited	99,925	47	46	64,009 \$3,000	\$30,538	5s (London 1/6) for 1909	5s
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$350	\$30	none	none	5s for 1908	5s
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	15	15	Tls. 225,000 Tls. 15,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	Tls. 207,573	Final of 7/6 making 25/- for 1908	5s
Octo Insur. Socy. & Co. of Canton	15,000	\$350	\$100	none	none	Final of 5s per share, making 10/- per share for 1908 and an interim dividend of \$30 per share for 1909	5s
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	51,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$7,7,617	5s for year ending 31.12.08 and interim of 5s on account of 1909	5s
SHIPPING.							
China & Manilla Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$100	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$350,000 \$10,000	\$438,400	5s and bonus 5s for 1908	5s
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$350	\$10	none	\$436,418	5s for 1908	5s
Hongkong, Canton & Amoy Steamboat Co., Ltd	80,000	\$15	\$15	515,491	5s	Dividend of 5s for 30.6.10	5s
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Deferred)	60,000	45	45	2,186,100	6s 537.8.2	5/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/64—\$154	5s
Do. (Do.) (Do.) (Deferred)	60,000	45	45	2,186,100	6s 192,994	Final div. of 2/6 per share, making 10/- in 1/6 per share, for 9/9 a 1st int. div. of 5s per share on account of 1909	5s
Shell Transport & Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	41	41	1,000,000 1,000,000	5s 1,159	A dividend of 7.5% for 1908 ending 30.4.1910	5s
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	515,491	5s	A bonus of 5% for 1908	5s
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Co. Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	520,000 \$50,000	Dr. \$5,000	5s for half year ending 30.6.1910	5s
Luxon Sugar Refining Co. Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$35,893	5s for 1907	5s
MINING.							
China Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	41	41	1,12,285 none	Dr. \$1435	Interim of 5s for 1st (comps No. 14) First year	5s
Headwaters Mining Company	6,000	10	10	none	none	5s	5s
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	21	18,10	18,10	none	5s per share 5th dividend	5s
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd.	50,000	G 10	G 10	none	none	Final of Gold 5s.05 for 1909 in all G 5.15	5s
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	515,273	Dr. \$8,460	5s 15 for year ending 31.12.10	5s
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$350	\$10	515,273	5s	5s for 1909	5s
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$10	515,273	5s	5s for half year ended 30.6.1910	5s
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	1,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	515,273	Tls. 1,146	Final of Tls. 15 making Tls. 6 in all for 1 year 30.4.1910	5s
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	515,273	Tls. 9,228	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	5s
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-Français Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	515,000	Tls. 4,314	5s for year ending 29.2.12	5s
Capitol Stores, Limited	12,000	\$15	\$15	31,000	5s 100	5s for 100 shares \$1.50 on new shares for half year ending 30.6.10	5s
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	8,000	\$50	\$10	515,000	5s 17	5s per share 5th dividend	5s
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	515,000	5s 27.9	Interim of 5s for 1910	5s
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	515,000	5s 7.1	45 cents for 1909	5s
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$10	515,000	5s	5s for 1909	5s
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	75,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	515,000	Tls. 6,366	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	5s
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,000	\$350	\$10	515,000	5s 100	Interim of 5s for 1910	5s
COTTON MILLS.							
Kwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	515,000	Tls. 10,991	5s 11 for year ending 31.10.09	5s
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	515,000	5s 551	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	